



FEDERAL RECREATION FEES

1975

A REPORT TO CONGRESS

BY THE

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BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION**

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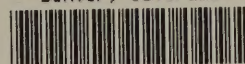
FEES

1975

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Executive Summary
of the
1975 Annual Recreation Fee Report

Summary of Progress

Congressional and Executive effort in 1975 largely focused on improving operation of the Federal Fee Program. Several bills which would modify the program were introduced in Congress for study and review.

A majority of these bills would qualify the physically handicapped for free lifelong permits, providing privileges similar to those now afforded by the Golden Age Passports issued under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. Such legislation, if enacted, would weaken the overall effectiveness of the Federal Recreation Fee Program.

In 1975, the Forest Service and the National Park Service (the only agencies responsible for Passport sales) sold 154,781 Golden Eagle Passports, totaling \$1,547,810. In addition, over 490,000 Golden Age Passports were issued by the seven Federal land-managing agencies. Total recreation fees collected during 1975 amounted to over \$20 million, which includes over \$12 million in use fees and approximately \$8 million in entrance fees. The special permit fees collected showed

an increase from \$1.5 thousand in 1974 to over \$186 thousand in 1975. Visitation figures indicate over 1.8 billion visitor hours were spent at 2,596 recreation fee management units in 1975. In comparison to the 1974 totals all of the above figures are higher.

The 1975 BOR Field Check included more contact with both the public and Federal agency personnel. Agency compliance with Rules and Regulations was good, and there was widespread public support for recreation fees. However, the BOR Field Check indicated a continued lack of knowledge and some confusion about the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports and other areas of the Fee Program. While more people are aware of the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports, the need for a strengthened information effort still remains.

Full reimbursement for the 1973 and 1974 Golden Eagle Passports sold by the United States Postal Service is still pending. Continued progress was made during 1975 in collecting the monies, and it is hoped that in 1976 this matter can be resolved.

Agreement was reached during the past year on standardizing common visitor use measurements. Starting in 1976, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation plans to issue information on annual visitation to Federal recreation fee and non-fee management units by visitor hours and recreation days.

In July, 1975, the Bureau awarded a contract to examine and report on Fees: An Examination of Public Willingness to Pay Fees and Charges and the Fee Programs of Various Government Agencies. The contractor is progressing well and should meet its completion date on June 1976.

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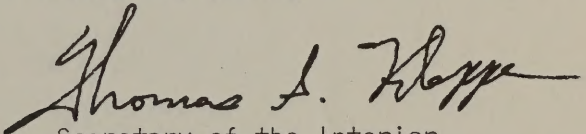
United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 4(h) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 88 Stat. 194, 16 U.S.C.A. § 4601-6a(h) (1974), I am pleased to transmit the fourth annual report by the Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation on the Federal Recreation Fee Program.

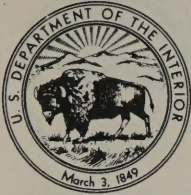
Sincerely yours,


Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Henry M. Jackson
Chairman, Committee on
Interior and Insular Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Enclosure





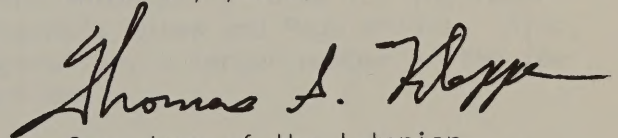
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Sincerely yours,


Secretary of the Interior

Honorable James A. Haley
Chairman, Committee on
Interior and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.



1917

TO THE SECRETARY

IN RESPONSE TO YOUR LETTER OF THE 10TH INSTANT, I HAVE THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF YOUR LETTER OF THE 10TH INSTANT, AND TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION.

[Handwritten signature]
J. M. [illegible]

Very respectfully,
[illegible]



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

APR 29 1976

Memorandum

To: The Secretary

Through: Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

From: Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Subject: Fourth Annual Report on Federal Recreation Fee Program

SPW
5-3

We are pleased to present to you the fourth annual report on the Federal Recreation Fee Program, prepared pursuant to Public Law 92-347. The seven Federal agencies administering lands for outdoor recreation purposes gave their full cooperation in providing information contained herein.

Calendar year 1975 was the first year in which there were no major changes or Public Laws passed affecting the Federal Recreation Fee Program. This contributed to a more efficient operation of the Program because the general public and all the seven Federal land-managing agencies involved were more familiar with its procedures. The Bureau was able to streamline the necessary information forms for the report due to the "status quo" of the Program's Rules and Regulations. Also, during the 1975 BOR Field Check operation, a larger number of the fee areas were visited for data collection.

Lack of public understanding of the procedure for securing the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports continued to be a problem in 1975. However, this has been corrected by revising the brochure pertaining to the Passports for 1976.

With continued stability of the program, we look forward to further improvement of its effectiveness for the public and to improved usefulness of fee data collected each year.

Ted L. Jones
for John Crutcher

Enclosure

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INTRODUCTION

The Federal Recreation Fee Program grew and improved in 1975. This was the first full year of the present Fee Program in which there were no changes in the applicable laws and regulations. This stability permitted both agency personnel and recreation visitors to become more familiar with the fee system and made possible a smoother, more efficient operation. Further operational improvements should be achieved in 1976 thereby improving service to the public.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation coordinated a series of Interagency Fee Task Force meetings during the year. Topics included: furnishing total recreation-day/visitor-hour data, standardizing use fee collection cost methods, legislation, field checks, consumer representation plan statement on recreation fee regulations, Golden Eagle/Golden Age Passports, Privacy Act, 1975 Fee Report, and concession operations. Study and research into these areas have brought results which will improve the total Fee Program in the future. Several topics are still being researched for applicability to the program.

The seven Federal land-managing agencies stated that their field personnel did a better job in collecting data for the 1975 report because they were aware of and familiar with the Rules and Regulations of the Fee Program. However, they still had a minor problem with new personnel not being fully acquainted with the program.

After more than a decade of coordination effort, the seven Federal land-managing agencies agreed last year to submit annual summaries of their total recreation use--free as well as fee--in comparable units of measure. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation expects to publish in 1976 the first annual report of total visitor-hours and recreation-days of use on the lands of each agency and on the entire Federal estate. Public agencies and private organizations frequently request this information, but until now it has never been available on a regular and dependable basis.

The 1975 Fee report responds to Section 4(h) of P.L. 92-347 (Exhibits 1 and 2), which states, "Periodic reports indicating the number and location of fee collection areas, the number and location of potential fee collection areas, capacity and visitation information, the fees collected, and other pertinent data, shall be coordinated and compiled by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and transmitted to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate. Such reports, which shall be transmitted no later than March 31 annually, shall include any recommendations which the Bureau may have with respect to improving this aspect of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program."

A summary of 1975 administrative experiences with the Federal Recreation Fee Program and recommendations for improvement are presented.

Exhibits 3 through 9 pertain to the amendments to P.L. 92-347, and the Recreation Fee Rules and Regulations for the Department of the Interior, Forest Service and the Corps of Engineers.

1975 Federal Recreation Fee Field Check

This annual BOR Field Check is an integral part of efforts to coordinate and administer the Federal Recreation Fee Program. All major land-managing agencies cooperated.

Two major subject areas were chosen for their importance to Federal Recreation Fee Program operations: "Agency Implementation" and "Public Reaction and Understanding" (Exhibit 10).

Under "Agency Implementation," the Bureau was concerned particularly with three points: 1) how the fee areas were posted, 2) were fee levels clearly indicated at recreation entrances, and 3) the knowledge of agency personnel about the Fee Program.

Under "Public Reaction and Understanding," the Bureau concentrated on visitors' knowledge of the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports, and of use fees. Visitors were then queried as to their satisfaction with the facilities and their feelings on the comparability of the fees at the area and the acceptability of recreation fees in general.

A minimum of seventy field evaluations were scheduled, 10 in each of the seven BOR Regional Offices, of which at least 14 each (2 per region) were to be administered by the National Park Service, the Forest Service and the Corps of Engineers (Instructions, Exhibit 10). In answering questions for the "Agency Implementation" section, the field checker

examined area posting, fee level indication, and personnel knowledge of the fee program. In the "Public Reaction and Understanding" section, the field checker queried at least five visitors per area on their knowledge of Passports and use fees, their feelings of satisfaction, comparability and acceptability toward basic fee program elements.

The 1975 BOR Field Check was completed on August 29, 1975, and copies of the report were distributed to all the Federal land-managing agencies in October. Of the 96 Federal recreation sites visited, 26 were operated by the National Park Service, 41 by the Forest Service, 23 by the Corps of Engineers, 2 by the Bureau of Land Management and 4 by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Under the section titled "Agency Implementation," of the 96 sites visited, 85% (100% in 1974) had properly posted signs, 91% had the fee levels clearly indicated and 97% of the agencies' personnel manning the stations were knowledgeable about the fee program. The lower percentage for the properly posted signs was due mostly to recent construction work on the sites where new signs were to be placed.

Under the "Public Reaction and Understanding" series of questions, of 454 respondents only 52% (60% in 1974) were aware of the Golden Eagle Passport, 54% (49% in 1974) were aware of the Golden Age Passport, and 83% (79% in 1974) were familiar with user fees (see Table I). This nationwide summary indicates the need for an even stronger public

information program on the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports.

Concerning satisfaction with facilities, of 453 respondents, 89% (82% in 1974) stated that they were satisfied. Many praised the facilities provided by the Federal Government, whereas a few people suggested minor improvements. Pertaining to fee comparability with other agencies, of 447 respondents, 90% (84% in 1974) indicated that the fees in the area of interview were comparable with those of other public agency areas. Finally, relating to overall acceptability of recreation fees, of 453 respondents, 90% (89% in 1974) indicated they found such fees acceptable.

TABLE 1 - Public Reaction to Facilities and Fees, 1975 BOR Field Check

AGENCY	ITEMS														
	FACILITIES SATISFACTORY?					FEES COMPARABLE?					FEES ACCEPTABLE?				
	TOTAL NUMBER INTER- VIEWED	YES		NO		TOTAL NUMBER INTER- VIEWED	YES		NO		TOTAL NUMBER INTER- VIEWED	YES		NO	
		NO.	%	NO.	%		NO.	&	NO.	%		NO.	%	NO.	%
BLM	10	10	100%	-0-	-0-%	10	10	100%	-0-	-0-%	10	8	80%	2	20%
COE	107	96	90%	11	10%	107	95	89%	12	11%	101	96	95%	5	5%
FS	192	177	92%	15	8%	187	174	93%	13	7%	192	176	92%	16	8%
NPS	125	106	85%	19	15%	124	105	85%	19	15%	125	109	87%	16	13%
TVA	19	16	84%	3	16%	19	19	100%	-0-	-0-%	19	19	100%	-0-	-0-%

Exhibit II shows the specific comments made by the general public, the park attendants and the personnel from the BOR regional offices during the interviews. These comments are candid. Some have considerable merit for the Federal land-managing agencies that may desire to improve and upgrade their operations under the Federal Recreation Fee Program.

1975 Public Information Efforts

Public information efforts during the 1975 Federal Recreation Fee Program involved less Congressional and public correspondence than in the previous year. This drop can be contributed to: 1) well established rules and regulations, 2) an on-going program, and 3) familiarization with the Fee Program.

Information requests in 1975 can be classified into two major categories: general information requests on the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports; and inquiries concerning the issuance of Golden Age Passports to disabled individuals under age 62 (who are not eligible under current legislation). Other correspondence centered on where and how one could obtain the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports. Since Golden Age Passports are no longer available at Post Offices, many individuals continued to request them by mail. All were informed that the law stipulates applications must be made in person for the Golden Age Passport.

The bulk of requests for Passports were handled by the National Park Service and the Forest Service. It was determined that the information available to the public on Passports was neither clear nor understandable. This necessitated the recalling of the 1976 Federal Recreation Fee brochures from the print shop for rewriting to eliminate any possible misunderstanding. Copies of the 1975 and 1976 Federal Recreation Fee brochures are included in this report as Exhibits 12 and 13.

To assist legislators in responding to inquiries from constituents, the Bureau provided each Senator and Congressman with copies of the 1976 brochure. This material should help clarify most of the questions pertaining to the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports.

Other topics of concern were similar to those discussed in the 1974 report: a foreign visitor's right to Golden Age Passports, the cost vs. benefits of the Golden Eagle Passport, the difficulties which senior citizens have with recreation fees, and doubts among some as to the need for any recreation fees.

In 1975 the Department of the Interior issued only one press release pertaining to the Federal Recreation Fee Program. On July 10, 1975, the National Park Service announced that entrance fees would be collected from foreign visitors at all National Parks where entrance fees are required (Exhibit 14). This release explained the amendment to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act which had exempted foreign visitors

from entrance fees to National Parks in the United States up to July 12, 1975, and that entrance fees would now be charged where required. Also included in the 1975 Fee Report as Exhibit 15 is a copy of the February 2, 1976, Department of the Interior news release announcing that the 1976 Golden Eagle Passports and lifetime Golden Age Passports are now available to the public. This release reiterated the requirements and privileges of the Passports, and listed the places where they may be obtained.

The public information efforts are a very important part of the Federal Recreation Fee Program. The public is entitled to a comprehensive and well-administered program, and comments and inquiries from the public help administrators to pinpoint areas where the Fee Program needs improvement.

The 1975 Golden Eagle/Golden Age Passport Program

TABLE II summarizes the available data concerning 1975 and 1976 Passport distribution, sales and issuance. Data were provided by each Federal agency involved.

In 1975, Golden Eagle Passports were sold only by the National Park Service and the Forest Service. These agencies are the ones permitted by law to honor this Passport. Data provided by each agency showed increases in the number sold from the previous year. The National Park

Service remained the major public source of the Golden Eagle Passports.

The number of 1976 Golden Eagle Passports requested was reduced from last year's figures to conform more nearly to the number of Passports that had been sold the previous year. Both the Park Service and the Forest Service are believed to be supplied with sufficient quantities to satisfy public needs for America's Bicentennial Year.

to satisfy public needs for America's Bicentennial Year.

TABLE II - DISTRIBUTION, SALES AND ISSUANCE OF GOLDEN EAGLE/GOLDEN AGE PASSPORTS, BY AGENCY, 1975-76

GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORTS

AGENCY	1975			1976
	DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER SOLD	RECEIPTS	DISTRIBUTION
FS	20,000	477	\$ 4,770.	20,000
NPS	400,000	154,304	1,543,040.	280,000
TOTAL	420,000	154,781	\$1,547,810.	300,000

GOLDEN AGE PASSPORTS

AGENCY	1975		1976
	DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER ISSUED	DISTRIBUTION
BLM	12,000	6,608	-0-
BR	17,000	14,785	16,000
CE	75,000	24,468	75,000
FS	272,000	92,265	200,000
FWS	8,000	1,280	-0-
NPS	536,000	350,310	564,000
TVA	1,000	842	2,000
TOTAL	921,000	490,558	857,000

All seven Federal land-managing agencies continued to be active in issuing the 1976 Golden Age Passports. Demand and issuance rates remained particularly high with the National Park Service, Bureau of Reclamation and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Six of the seven agencies issued considerably more Golden Age Passports than in 1974, reflecting greater public awareness and use of the Passports.

Statistics of the 1975 Federal Recreation Fee Program

Discussion and Analysis of Tables

TABLES III through VII summarize the 1975 Federal Recreation Fee Program data provided by the seven Federal land-managing agencies. These data provide considerable insight into 1975 fee program operations and were gathered for the Bureau on special request to each agency. A review of the data-gathering process will assist in understanding the information presented in the tables more clearly.

The 1974 tabular forms were streamlined, redesigned and printed for use in compiling data for the 1975 Federal Recreation Fee Report. Two sets of forms and guidelines were distributed to each agency at the October 30, 1975, Federal Recreation Fee Meeting. The guidelines permitted each agency to define the term "management unit" in accordance with the customary usage. Other reporting matters were also left up to the discretion of the agencies. The guidelines provided recommended steps to follow in reporting potential data, visitor-hours, campground capacity, and cost collection.

Congressional mandate, P.L. 92-347, required that the forms deal with numbers and location of recreation fee management units, campground capacity, annual visitation, fees collected, and collection costs. In addition to the above, the Bureau provided a basic summary reporting form for the agencies to use in obtaining data from their individual management units. Indications revealed that most of the agencies concurred in these forms and reported that they were easier to use and helped facilitate a more complete reporting.

The number of existing and potential Federal recreation entrance, user and special permit management units increased slightly over last year's totals. The entrance fee system is still employed by only the National Park Service.

The aggregate fee collection costs for all seven Federal land-managing agencies decreased more than 50% from last year's total. Inasmuch as indirect cost figures are often difficult for the agencies to identify and maintain, the results are inconclusive.

The Bureau of Land Management had the most noticeable increase in the collection costs. A substantial growth in new fee management units brought about these increases in both direct and indirect costs.

Increases also prevailed in annual visitation to the use fee management units and to a smaller degree in the fee campgrounds during 1975.

TABLE III - NUMBER OF FEDERAL RECREATION FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS,
BY AGENCY, 1975

AGENCY	USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS		SPECIAL PERMIT FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS		ENTRANCE FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	
	EXISTING	POTENTIAL	EXISTING	POTENTIAL	EXISTING	POTENTIAL
BLM	45	41	42	14	NA	NA
BR	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	NA
CE	541	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	NA
FS	1,870	-0-	128 ²	-0-	NA	NA
FWS	7	6	-0-	-0-	NA	NA
NPS	77 ¹	4	-0-	1	69	5
TVA	5	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	NA
TOTAL	2,546	51	170	15	69	5

NA = Not Applicable; NPS only agency with entrance fee areas.

¹In general, the NPS "management units" for the purposes of this report are individual national parks, national monuments; NPS actually had within its 1975 management units 243 locations in which use fees were collected.

²Forest Service reports that its "special management units" contained the same facilities as use fee units, but were available on a reservation basis. Special management units, their visitation, fees collected, etc. are duplicated in the use fee columns.

TABLE IV - AMOUNT OF FEDERAL RECREATION FEES COLLECTED IN DOLLARS,
BY AGENCY, 1975

AGENCY	RECREATION USE FEES COLLECTED	SPECIAL PERMIT FEES COLLECTED	RECREATION ENTRANCE FEES COLLECTED
BLM	21,754.	\$186,392.	\$ NA
BR	298,887.	-0-	NA
CE	2,387,665.	-0-	NA
FS	4,610,823.	-0-	NA
FWS	20,069.	-0-	NA
NPS	4,933,416.	-0-	7,950,488.
TVA	145,580.	-0-	NA
TOTAL	\$12,418,194.	\$186,392.	\$7,950,488.
GRAND TOTAL	\$20,555,074.		

TABLE V - FEDERAL RECREATION FEE COLLECTION COSTS, BY AGENCY, 1975

(A) USE FEE COLLECTION COSTS

AGENCY	DIRECT COSTS	INDIRECT COSTS
BLM	\$ 12,876.	\$ 4,254.
BR	327,293.	105,845.
CE	1,558,921.	331,367.
FS	1,157,576.	463,030.
FWS	5,127.	900.
NPS	1,708,737	442,928.
TVA	47,355.	71,031.
TOTAL	\$4,817,885.	\$1,419,355.
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,237,240.	

(B) SPECIAL PERMIT FEE COLLECTION COSTS, BY AGENCY, 1975

AGENCY	DIRECT COSTS	INDIRECT COSTS
BLM	\$73,403.	\$7,753.
TOTAL	\$81,156.	

(No other agencies with Special Permit Fees)

(C) ENTRANCE FEE COLLECTION COSTS, NPS, 1975

AGENCY	DIRECT COSTS	INDIRECT COSTS
NPS	\$1,714,708.	\$359,448.
TOTAL	\$2,074,156.	

(No other agencies with Entrance Fees)

(D) TOTAL OF COLLECTION COSTS, ALL AGENCIES, 1975

	USE FEE COSTS	SPECIAL PERMIT FEE COSTS	ENTRANCE FEE COSTS
ALL AGENCIES COST TOTAL	\$6,237,240.	\$81,156.	\$2,074,156
GRAND COST TOTAL	\$8,392,552.		

TABLE VI - ANNUAL VISITATION TO FEDERAL RECREATION FEE MANAGEMENT
UNITS, BY AGENCY 1975

(A) ANNUAL VISITATION TO USE FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN VISITOR HOURS

AGENCY	EXISTING	POTENTIAL
BLM	2,465,883	2,377,000
BR	1,993,800	-0-
CE	68,000,000 ¹	-0-
FS	308,028,000	-0-
FWS	18,512	64,400
NPS	909,583,465	826,129
TVA	3,289,176	-0-
TOTAL	1,293,378,836	3,267,529

¹ For the CE, above annual visitation number is for camping areas only.

(B) ANNUAL VISITATION TO ENTRANCE FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN VISITOR
HOURS, NPS, 1975

AGENCY	EXISTING	POTENTIAL
NPS	475,465,208	884,699

(No other agencies with such visitation)

(C) ANNUAL VISITATION TO SPECIAL PERMIT FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN
VISITOR HOURS, BLM, 1975

AGENCY	EXISTING	POTENTIAL
BLM	88,009,540	20,439,000
NPS	-0-	39,000
TOTAL	88,009,540	20,478,000

(No other agencies with such visitation)

TABLE VII - FEDERAL RECREATION FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY, BY AGENCY,
1975

AGENCY	EXISTING CAMPGROUND CAPACITY-OTU OR PAOT*	POTENTIAL CAMPGROUND CAPACITY-OTU OR PAOT*
BLM	8,514	4,803
BR	- NONE REPORTED -	
CE	94,840	-0-
FS	291,812	-0-
FWS	- NONE REPORTED -	
NPS	140,962	362
TVA	3,042	-0-
TOTAL	539,170	5,165

*OTU = One Time Use

PAOT = Persons At One Time

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

Concessioners on Federal Recreation Lands

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is assisting in the coordination of a Concessioner Pricing Comparability Study about to be initiated, under contract, by the National Park Service. Recommended by the GAO Audit Report dated July 21, 1975, the study is designed to "develop and publish in the Federal Register, guidelines for approval of concessioner prices containing criteria for evaluating such factors as the length of the tourist season, peakloads, rates of occupancy, cost of labor and materials, and goods and services provided by the Park Service to the concessioner at no charge, and also services performed by the concessioner in assisting the Park Service."

Full cooperation of the other Federal resource managing agencies which have concessioner operations was assured at an interagency meeting on January 16, 1976, chaired by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. The study will seek to evaluate and quantify the concessioners' cost of supplying goods and/or services. The goal is to develop formulas which will enable the National Park Service to analyze the factors applicable to concessions operating in the entire National Park System and arrive at a fair price for goods and services being offered. Through sampling, the study will examine the full range of services offered and sizes of concessioner operations grossing \$75,000 or more for the previous year.

Fee Research - An Examination of Public Willingness to Pay Fees and Charges and the Fee Programs of Various Government Agencies

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is examining the question of public willingness to pay user charges and their relative willingness to pay fees to Federal, State and local entities and to private recreation entrepreneurs.

In the spring of 1975, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation issued a Request for Proposal (Exhibit 16) on the evaluation of public willingness to pay user charges for use of outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Upon evaluation of the resulting proposals, a contract was signed with the Economics Research Associates of San Francisco, California. Under the contract, ERA is to examine both the fee structure of State and Local governments and the private sector and to conduct a survey of public attitudes toward user fees at public recreation areas.

The study is to be completed by June of 1976. The results of the study will enable us to examine what we charge for, why and how much. It will provide information to help in establishing fees at existing fee areas and facilities. It will also provide information on public attitudes and other fee programs as they relate to recreation facilities and areas currently not charged for by the Federal Government.

These results will be examined in detail in the fee report presented

in March of 1977. Based upon these results, hopefully the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation will be able to recommend improvements in the current fee program in order that the Federal Government can provide more effectively and efficiently, at an equitable cost, recreation opportunities to the American public.

Memorandum of Agreement Between the Forest Service and the
National Park Service

The 1975 BOR Field Check surveys in California and Virginia revealed the need for greater coordination between the National Park Service and the Forest Service. In particular the survey stated: "The National Park Service should make available information for alternative camping opportunities in adjacent National Forests, State Parks and commercial campgrounds when their areas are full during peak use" (see BOR Regional Office Comments, Exhibit 11). The survey report was distributed to each of the seven Federal land-managing agencies at the October Fee Meeting.

On December 5, 1975, to partially fulfill the identified need, a memorandum of agreement between the Forest Service and the National Park Service was signed (Exhibit 17). The agreement established the necessary working relationships between the two agencies regarding the development and administration of recreation facilities and campground reservation systems and ensured coordinated land use planning for enhancing public convenience.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary of Progress

P.L. 92-347 laid the foundation for the current fee system and P.L. 93-303 defined, clarified and strengthened the Fee Program. Added to this foundation were the necessary Rules and Regulations of the Department of the Interior, Forest Service and the Corps of Engineers.

Improved Public Awareness

In 1975, Americans became more familiar with the Golden Eagle Passports, the Golden Age Passports and the Federal Recreation Fee Program. The seven Federal land-managing agencies became more experienced in the administration of the Federal Recreation Fee Program including the data required, system of collecting data, and streamlined forms. Interagency cooperation in defining use-measurement terms pertinent to the field of recreation planning was a notable achievement.

Importance of Field Checks

The 1975 BOR Field Check proved once again to be an important tool in responding to the viewpoints of Americans (their needs, likes, dislikes, complaints, and most importantly, attitudes toward the Federal Government's role in outdoor recreation). This kind of evaluation is the basis for program improvement. Several of the points learned from

this year's survey will be incorporated into the Federal Recreation Fee Program. One of the most important areas needing improvement was shown to be the public information effort. Although some improvements have been made in public information, a genuine need for additional effort remains. The Fee Task Force states that the lack of financing efforts by the Federal agencies is the major handicap; the Program's future growth depends upon better public understanding, answering public needs and informing the public about outdoor recreation opportunities. The basic governing laws and regulations are now well established; the Fee Program has a solid foundation. The components which make up the total Program must be continually reviewed, improved and refined to develop an even more successful operation.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the seven Federal land-managing agencies are all involved in studies to improve their programs. Cooperation, standardization and coordination are becoming more effective.

Recommended Actions for Improvement

Research and studies carried out in 1975 by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the seven Federal land-managing agencies on recreation will be reviewed and acted upon in 1976 for improvement of the Fee Program. The Task Force is striving for uniformity, comparability and acceptability of Federal recreation fees.

Recommendations will be made, if necessary, after the various research contracts and agency studies have been completed and reviewed by the Federal Recreation Fee Task Force.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT I



Public Law 92-347
92nd Congress, S. 1893
July 11, 1972

An Act

86 STAT. 459

To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to restore the Golden Eagle Passport Program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection 1(b) of the Act of July 15, 1968 (82 Stat. 354) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601), is further amended by inserting the following new section and renumbering subsequent sections accordingly:

Golden Eagle
Passport Pro-
gram,
Restoration.
16 USC 4601-5
note.
16 USC 4601-4
note.

"ADMISSION AND SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES: ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATIONS

"SEC. 4. (a) ADMISSION FEES.—Entrance or admission fees shall be charged only at designated units of the National Park System administered by the Department of the Interior and National Recreation Areas administered by the Department of Agriculture. No admission fees of any kind shall be charged or imposed for entrance into any other Federally owned areas used for outdoor recreation purposes.

"(1) For admission into any such designated area, an annual admission permit (to be known as the 'Golden Eagle Passport') shall be available, for a fee of not more than \$10. Any person purchasing the annual permit, and any person accompanying him, in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle shall be entitled to general admission into any admission fee area designated pursuant to this section during the calendar year in which the annual fee is paid, but such permit shall not authorize any use of specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services for which additional fees are charged pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The annual permit shall be nontransferable and the unlawful use thereof shall be punishable in accordance with regulations established pursuant to subsection (d). The annual permit shall be available for purchase through the offices of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and through all post offices of the first- and second-class and at such others as the Postmaster General shall direct. The Secretary of the Interior shall transfer to the Postal Service from the receipts thereof such funds as are adequate for the reimbursement of the cost of the service so provided.

"Golden Eagle
Passport."

"(2) Reasonable admission fees for a single visit at any designated area shall be established by the administering Secretary for persons who choose not to purchase the annual permit or who enter such an area by means other than by private, noncommercial vehicle.

Postal Service,
reimbursement.

"(3) No admission fee shall be charged for travel by private, noncommercial vehicle over any national parkway or any road or highway established as a part of the National Federal Aid System, as defined in section 101, title 23, United States Code, which is commonly used by the public as a means of travel between two places either or both of which are outside the area. Nor shall any fee be charged for travel by private, noncommercial vehicle over any road or highway to any land in which such person has any property right if such land is within any such designated area. In the Smoky Mountains National Park, unless fees are charged for entrance into said park on main highways and thoroughfares, fees shall not be charged for entrance on other routes into said park or any part thereof.

Fee-free
travel areas.

72 Stat. 885.

Smoky Mountains
National Park.

"(4) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish procedures providing for the issuance of an annual entrance permit (to be known as the 'Golden Age Passport') to any

"Golden Age
Passport."

Foreign
visitors.

person sixty-two years of age or older applying for such permit. Such permit shall be nontransferable, shall be issued without charge, and shall entitle the bearer and any person accompanying the bearer in a single, private noncommercial vehicle to entry into any admission fee area designated pursuant to this section. No other free permits shall be issued to any person: *Provided*, That no fees of any kind shall be collected from any persons who have a right of access for hunting or fishing privileges under a specific provision of law or treaty or who are engaged in the conduct of official Federal, State, or local Government business and *Provided further*, That for no more than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, visitors to the United States will be granted entrance, without charge, to any designated admission fee area upon presentation of a valid passport.

“(b) SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES.—Each Federal agency developing, administering, or providing specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services related to outdoor recreation shall provide for the collection of special recreation use fees for the use of sites, facilities, equipment, or services furnished at Federal expense.

“(1) Daily use fees for overnight occupancy within areas specially developed for such use shall be determined on the basis of the value of the capital improvements offered, the cost of the services furnished, and other pertinent factors. Any person bearing a valid Golden Age Passport issued pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall be entitled upon presentation of such permit to utilize such special recreation facilities at a rate of fifty per centum of the established daily use fee.

Special
permits.

“(2) Special recreation permits for uses such as group activities, recreation events, motorized recreation vehicles, and other specialized recreation uses may be issued in accordance with procedures and at fees established by the agency involved.

Fees, criteria,
posting,
uniformity.

“(c) All fees established pursuant to this section shall be fair and equitable, taking into consideration the direct and indirect cost to the Government, the benefits to the recipient, the public policy or interest served, the comparable recreation fees charged by non-Federal public agencies, the economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection and other pertinent factors. Clear notice that an admission fee or special recreation use fee has been established shall be prominently posted at each area and at appropriate locations therein and shall be included in publications distributed at such areas. It is the intent of this Act that comparable fees should be charged by the several Federal agencies for comparable services and facilities.

Rules and
regulations.

“(d) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the heads of appropriate departments and agencies may prescribe rules and regulations for areas under their administration for the collection of any entrance fee and/or special recreation use fee, as the case may be. Persons authorized by the heads of such Federal agencies to enforce any such rules or regulations issued under this subsection may, within areas under the administration or authority of such agency head and with or, if the offense is committed in his presence, without a warrant, arrest any person who violates such rules and regulations. Any person so arrested may be tried and sentenced by the United States magistrate specifically designated for that purpose by the court by which he was appointed, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in title 18, United States Code, section 3401, subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), as amended. Any violations of the rules and regulations issued under this subsection shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.

Enforcement.

82 Stat. 1115.
Penalty.

"(e) Except as otherwise provided by law or as may be required by lawful contracts entered into prior to September 3, 1964, providing that revenues collected at particular Federal areas shall be credited to specific purposes, all fees collected shall be covered into a special account in the Treasury of the United States to be administered in conjunction with, but separate from, the revenues in the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Revenues in the special account shall be available for appropriation, without prejudice to appropriations from other sources for the same purposes, for any authorized outdoor recreation function of the agency by which the fees were collected: *Provided, however,* That not more than forty per centum of the amount so credited may be appropriated during the five fiscal years following the enactment of this Act for the enhancement of the fee collection system established by this section, including the promotion and enforcement thereof.

Fee disposition.

"(f) Nothing in this Act shall authorize Federal hunting or fishing licenses or fees or charges for commercial or other activities not related to recreation, nor shall it affect any rights or authority of the States with respect to fish and wildlife, nor shall it repeal or modify any provision of law that permits States or political subdivisions to share in the revenues from Federal lands or any provision of law that provides that any fees or charges collected at particular Federal areas shall be used for or credited to specific purposes or special funds as authorized by that provision of law.

"(g) Periodic reports indicating the number and location of fee collection areas, the number and location of potential fee collection areas, capacity and visitation information, the fees collected, and other pertinent data, shall be coordinated and compiled by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and transmitted to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate. Such reports, which shall be transmitted no later than March 31 annually, shall include any recommendations which the Bureau may have with respect to improving this aspect of the land and water conservation fund program."

Annual reports to Congress.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of the Interior may establish and collect use or royalty fees for the manufacture, reproduction, or use of "The Golden Eagle Insignia", originated by the Department of the Interior and announced in the December 3, 1970, issue of the Federal Register (35 Federal Register 18376) as the official symbol for Federal recreation areas designated for recreation fee collection. Any fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be covered into the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

"Golden Eagle Insignia", royalties.

43 CFR Part 18.

(b) Chapter 33 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by adding the following new section thereto:

62 Stat. 731;
82 Stat. 291;
84 Stat. 870.
18 USC 700.

"§ 715. 'The Golden Eagle Insignia'

"As used in this section, 'The Golden Eagle Insignia' means the words 'The Golden Eagle' and the representation of an American Golden Eagle (colored gold) and a family group (colored midnight blue) enclosed within a circle (colored white with a midnight blue border) framed by a rounded triangle (colored gold with a midnight blue border) which was originated by the Department of the Interior as the official symbol for Federal recreation fee areas.

"Whoever, except as authorized under rules and regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior, knowingly manufactures, reproduces, or uses 'The Golden Eagle Insignia', or any facsimile thereof, in such a manner as is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive, shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Penalty.

"The use of any such emblem, sign, insignia, or words which was lawful on the date of enactment of this Act shall not be a violation of this section.

"A violation of this section may be enjoined at the suit of the Attorney General, upon complaint by the Secretary of the Interior."

(c) The analysis of chapter 33 immediately preceding section 701 of title 18 is amended by adding at the end thereon:

"715. 'The Golden Eagle Insignia'."

Termination.

(d) The rights in "The Golden Eagle Insignia" under this Act, shall terminate if the use by the Secretary of the Interior of "The Golden Eagle Insignia" is abandoned. Nonuse for a continuous period of two years shall constitute abandonment.

Approved July 11, 1972.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 92-742 accompanying H.R. 6730 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs) and No. 92-1164 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 92-490 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 117 (1971): Nov. 22, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 118 (1972): Feb. 7, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 6730.

June 28, House agreed to conference report.

June 29, Senate agreed to conference report.

Exhibit 2 - Highlights of P.L. 92-347, enacted July 11, 1972.

(In order as presented in law).

- 1) Admission fees chargeable only at certain National Park Service and Forest Service designated areas.
- 2) Golden Eagle Passport resurrected.
- 3) Single visit fees authorized.
- 4) Golden Age Passport introduced.
- 5) No entrance fee charged foreign visitors with valid passports, until July 11, 1975.
- 6) Use fees required.
- 7) Basis for fees established (direct and indirect cost to the Government, the benefits to the recipient, etc.).
- 8) Clear notice of fees required.
- 9) Comparability of fees given as basic intent.
- 10) Rules and Regulations may be prescribed by heads of agencies.
- 11) Arrest for violators allowed.
- 12) Fees available to collecting agency for outdoor recreation purposes.
- 13) Annual reports to Congress on fee program required.
- 14) "Golden Eagle Insignia" royalties may be collected.
- 15) "The Golden Eagle Insignia" and its lawful use specified.



Public Law 93-81
93rd Congress, H. R. 6717
August 1, 1973

An Act

To amend certain provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 relating to the collection of fees in connection with the use of Federal areas for outdoor recreation purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 4(b) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (78 Stat. 897; 16 U.S.C. 4601-5), is amended to read as follows:

“(b) SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES.—Each Federal agency developing, administering, or providing specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services related to outdoor recreation shall provide for the collection of special recreation use fees for the use of sites, facilities, equipment, or services furnished at Federal expense: *Provided*, That in no event shall there be a charge for the day use or recreational use of those facilities or combination of those facilities or areas which virtually all visitors might reasonably be expected to utilize, such as, but not limited to, picnic areas, boat ramps where no mechanical or hydraulic equipment is provided, drinking water, wayside exhibits, roads, trails, overlook sites, visitors’ centers, scenic drives, and toilet facilities. No fee may be charged for access to or use of any campground not having the following—flush restrooms, showers reasonably available, access and circulatory roads, sanitary disposal stations reasonably available, visitor protection control, designated tent or trailer spaces, refuse containers and potable water.”

SEC. 2. Section 4(a) (2) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (78 Stat. 879; 16 U.S.C. 4601-5), is amended to read as follows:

“Reasonable admission fees for a single visit at any designated area shall be established by the administering Secretary for persons who choose not to purchase the annual permit or who enter such an area by means other than by private, noncommercial vehicle. A ‘single visit’ means that length of time a visitor remains within the exterior boundary of a designated fee area beginning from the day he first enters the area until he leaves, except that on the same day such admission fee is paid, the visitor may leave and reenter without the payment of an additional admission fee to the same area.”

Approved August 1, 1973.

Federal
recreation
areas.
Fees.

86 Stat. 459.
16 USC 4601-6a.

87 STAT. 178
87 STAT. 179

"Single visit".

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 93-212 (Comm. on Public Works).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 93-250 (Comm. on Public Works) and No. 93-312
(Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 119 (1973):
MAY 22, considered and passed House.
July 17, considered and passed Senate, amended.
July 19, House concurred in Senate amendments.

Exhibit 4 - Highlights of P.L. 93-81, enacted August 1, 1973. (In order as presented in the law).

- 1) No use fee may be charged for areas or facilities which all visitors might reasonably be expected to utilize.
- 2) Strict new requirements prescribed for charging use fees at campgrounds are listed, including flush restrooms and showers.
- 3) Definition given of "single visit" to entrance fee areas, encompassing that length of time a visitor may remain within the exterior boundary of a designated fee area.



Public Law 93-303
93rd Congress, S. 2844
June 7, 1974

An Act

To amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended, to provide for collection of special recreation use fees at additional campgrounds, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a), is further amended as follows;

(a) The heading of the section is revised to read:

Federal recrea-
tion areas.
Fees.
86 Stat. 459;
87 Stat. 178, 179.

"ADMISSION AND USE FEES; ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATIONS".

(b) The second sentence of section 4(a) is amended to read: "No admission fees of any kind shall be charged or imposed for entrance into any other federally owned areas which are operated and maintained by a Federal agency and used for outdoor recreation purposes."

(c) Subsection (a) (1) is revised to read:

"(1) For admission into any such designated area, an annual admission permit (to be known as the Golden Eagle Passport) shall be available, for a fee of not more than \$10. The permittee and any person accompanying him in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle, or alternatively, the permittee and his spouse, children, and parents accompanying him where entry to the area is by any means other than private, noncommercial vehicle, shall be entitled to general admission into any area designated pursuant to this subsection. The annual permit shall be valid during the calendar year for which the annual fee is paid. The annual permit shall not authorize any uses for which additional fees are charged pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section. The annual permit shall be nontransferable and the unlawful use thereof shall be punishable in accordance with regulations established pursuant to subsection (e). The annual permit shall be available for purchase at any such designated area."

Golden Eagle
Passport.

(d) Subsection (a) (2) is revised by deleting in the first sentence "or who enter such an area by means other than by private, noncommercial vehicle".

88 STAT. 192
88 STAT. 193

(e) Subsection (a) (4) is amended by revising the first two sentences to read: "The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish procedures providing for the issuance of a lifetime admission permit (to be known as the 'Golden Age Passport') to any citizen of, or person domiciled in, the United States sixty-two years of age or older applying for such permit. Such permit shall be nontransferable, shall be issued without charge, and shall entitle the permittee and any person accompanying him in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle, or alternatively, the permittee and his spouse and children accompanying him where entry to the area is by any means other than private, noncommercial vehicle, to general admission into any area designated pursuant to this subsection."

Lifetime admis-
sion permit.

(f) In subsection (b) the first paragraph is revised to read:

"(b) RECREATION USE FEES.—Each Federal agency developing, administering, providing or furnishing at Federal expense, specialized outdoor recreation sites, facilities, equipment, or services shall, in accordance with this subsection and subsection (d) of this section, provide for the collection of daily recreation use fees at the place of use or any reasonably convenient location: *Provided*, That in no event shall there be a charge by any such agency for the use, either singly or

in any combination, of drinking water, wayside exhibits, roads, overlook sites, visitors' centers, scenic drives, toilet facilities, picnic tables, or boat ramps: *Provided, however,* That a fee shall be charged for boat launching facilities only where specialized facilities or services such as mechanical or hydraulic boat lifts or facilities are provided: *And provided further,* That in no event shall there be a charge for the use of any campground not having the following—tent or trailer spaces, drinking water, access road, refuse containers, toilet facilities, personal collection of the fee by an employee or agent of the Federal agency operating the facility, reasonable visitor protection, and simple devices for containing a campfire (where campfires are permitted). At each lake or reservoir under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, where camping is permitted, such agency shall provide at least one primitive campground, containing designated campsites, sanitary facilities, and vehicular access, where no charge shall be imposed. Any Golden Age Passport permittee shall be entitled upon presentation of such permit to utilize such special recreation facilities at a rate of 50 per centum of the established use fee."

86 Stat. 460.
16 USC 4601-6a.

(g) In subsection (b) paragraph "(1)" is deleted; the paragraph designation "2" is redesignated as subsection "(c) RECREATION PERMITS.—"; and subsequent subsections are redesignated accordingly.

(h) In new subsection (d) the second sentence is revised to read: "Clear notice that a fee has been established pursuant to this section shall be prominently posted at each area and at appropriate locations therein and shall be included in publications distributed at such areas."

Rules and
regulations.

(i) In new subsection (e) the first sentence is revised to read: "In accordance with the provisions of this section, the heads of appropriate departments and agencies may prescribe rules and regulations for areas under their administration for the collection of any fee established pursuant to this section."

88 STAT. 193
88 STAT. 194

(j) In new subsection (f) the first sentence is revised to read as follows:

"(f) Except as otherwise provided by law or as may be required by lawful contracts entered into prior to September 3, 1964, providing that revenues collected at particular Federal areas shall be credited to specific purposes, all fees which are collected by any Federal agency shall be covered into a special account in the Treasury of the United States to be administered in conjunction with, but separate from, the revenues in the Land and Water Conservation Fund: *Provided,* That the head of any Federal agency, under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, may contract with any public or private entity to provide visitor reservation services; and any such contract may provide that the contractor shall be permitted to deduct a commission to be fixed by the agency head from the amount charged the public for providing such services and to remit the net proceeds therefrom to the contracting agency."

78 Stat. 900;
86 Stat. 459.
16 USC 4601-8.

SEC. 2. Section 6(e) (1) of title I of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Whenever a State provides that the owner of a single-family residence may, at his option, elect to retain a right of use and occupancy for not less than six months from the date of acquisition of such residence and such owner elects to retain such a right, such owner shall be deemed to have waived any benefits under sections 203, 204, 205, and 206 of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1894) and for the purposes of those sections such owner shall not be considered a displaced person as defined in section 101(6) of that Act."

42 USC 4623-
4626.
46 USC 4601.

June 7, 1974

- 3 -

Pub. Law 93-303

SEC. 3. Section 9 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-10a), is further amended by deleting in the first sentence "section 6(a)(1)" and substituting "section 7(a)(1)".

88 STAT. 194

82 Stat. 355;

84 Stat. 410.

Approved June 7, 1974.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 93-1076 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORT No. 93-745 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 120 (1974):

Mar. 29, considered and passed Senate.

June 4, considered and passed House, amended.

June 5, Senate concurred in House amendments.

Exhibit 6 - Highlights of P.L. 93-303, enacted June 7, 1974. (In order as presented in law).

- 1) Federal entrance fee area definition clarified, spelling out where admission fees shall not be charged.
- 2) Golden Eagle Passport definition clarified and coverage broadened to include non-vehicle entrance.
- 3) Golden Eagle Passport no longer available through Post Offices; instead shall be available for purchase at any designated entrance fee area.
- 4) Golden Age Passport is to be a lifetime pass.
- 5) Golden Age Passport holder must be a U.S. citizen or, if an alien, must be domiciled in the U.S.
- 6) Golden Age Passport coverage broadened to include non-vehicle entrance.
- 7) Use fee charges prohibited on specific areas and facilities such as drinking water, roads, wayside exhibits, and visitors' centers.
- 8) Less stringent requirements mandated for chargeable campgrounds, eliminating flush restroom and shower requirements.
- 9) Requirements set forth at Corps of Engineers sites for primitive campgrounds.
- 10) New fee category "Special Recreation Permits" set forth.
- 11) Fees available to collecting agency for outdoor recreation purposes.
- 12) Visitor reservation services authorized, to be handled by public or private entity.

GOLDEN EAGLE & GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT

rules and regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

Title 43—Public Lands: Interior SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

PART 18—RECREATION FEES

Golden Eagle Program

The Department of the Interior hereby promulgates final regulations for the collection of entrance fees, recreation use fees, and special recreation permit fees at designated Federal recreation areas and facilities. These regulations reflect changes in Section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 16 U.S.C. 4601-6a (Supp., 1974), resulting from the enactment of Pub. L. 93-303, and include: (1) The expansion of the benefits under the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports; (2) a provision for the collection of daily recreation use fees at the place of use or at any reasonably convenient location; (3) a prohibition against the collection of fees for the use of certain enumerated sites and facilities; (4) the relaxation of the restrictions on the collection of recreation use fees for camping; and (5) the creation of a separate category of fees for special recreation permits. Since the visitor season for this calendar year is now in progress, it has been determined that final rulemaking is required and necessary in order to implement expeditiously these changes in the Department's Federal recreation fee program. Accordingly, advance notice and comment on these regulations is impracticable and not in the public interest. However, the Department invites interested persons to comment on these final regulations within thirty days from the date of their publication. Such comments will be received and considered for the purpose of determining the desirability or need for making further amendments to these regulations. Such comments should be addressed to the Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Effective date. These regulations shall be effective on September 16, 1974.

Dated: September 9, 1974.

NATHANIEL P. REED,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Part 18 of Subtitle A of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows:

- Sec. 18.1 Application.
- 18.2 Types of Federal recreation fees.
- 18.3 Designation.
- 18.4 Posting.
- 18.5 Golden Eagle Passport.
- 18.6 Golden Age Passport.

- 18.7 Entrance fees for single-visit permits.
- 18.8 Validation and display of entrance permits.
- 18.9 Establishment of recreation use fees.
- 18.10 Special recreation permits and special recreation permit fees.
- 18.11 Collection of Federal recreation fees.
- 18.12 Enforcement.
- 18.13 Exceptions, exclusions, and exemptions.
- 18.14 Public notification.
- 18.15 Golden Eagle Insignia.

AUTHORITY: Section 4, Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C.A. 4601-6a (Supp., 1974)), as amended by Pub. L. 93-303; and section 3, Act of July 11, 1972, 86 Stat. 461.

§ 18.1 Application.

This part is promulgated pursuant to section 4, Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 16 U.S.C.A. 4601-6a (Supp., 1974), and section 3, Act of July 11, 1972, 86 Stat. 461. Any Federal recreation fee charged by any bureau of the Department of the Interior shall be charged according to criteria set forth in this part.

§ 18.2 Types of Federal recreation fees.

There shall be three types of Federal recreation fees:

- (a) Entrance fees, charged either on an annual or single-visit basis, for admission to any Designated Entrance Fee Area;
- (b) Daily recreation use fees for the use of specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services furnished at Federal expense; and
- (c) Special recreation permit fees for specialized recreation uses, such as, but not limited to, group activities, recreation events, and the use of motorized recreation vehicles.

§ 18.3 Designation.

(a) An area or closely related group of areas shall be designated as an area at which entrance fees shall be charged (hereinafter "Designated Entrance Fee Area") if the following conditions are found to exist concurrently:

- (1) The area is a unit of the National Park System administered by the Department of the Interior;
- (2) The area is administered primarily for scenic, scientific, historical, cultural, or recreation purposes;
- (3) The area has recreation facilities or services provided at Federal expense; and

(4) The nature of the area is such that entrance fee collection is administratively and economically practical.

(b) Any specialized site, facility, equipment or service related to outdoor recreation (hereinafter "facility") shall be designated as a facility for which a

recreation use fee shall be charged (hereinafter "Designated Recreation Use Facility") if:

(1) For each Designated Recreation Use Facility, at least one of the following criteria is satisfied:

- (i) A substantial Federal investment has been made in the facility,
- (ii) The facility requires regular maintenance,
- (iii) The facility is characterized by the presence of personnel, or
- (iv) The facility is utilized for the personal benefit of the user for a fixed period of time; and,

(2) For each Designated Recreation Use Facility, all of the following criteria are satisfied:

- (i) The facility is developed, administered, or provided by any bureau of the Department of the Interior,
- (ii) The facility is provided at Federal expense, and
- (iii) The nature of the facility is such that fee collection is administratively and economically practical.

(3) In no event shall any of the following, whether used singly or in any combination, be designated as facilities for which recreation use fees shall be charged: Drinking water, wayside exhibits, roads, overlook sites, visitors' centers, scenic drives, toilet facilities, picnic tables, and boat ramps. The first sentence of this paragraph does not apply to boat launching facilities with specialized facilities or services, such as mechanical or hydraulic boat lifts or facilities. Such boat launching facilities shall be designated as facilities for which recreation use fees shall be charged. *Provided*, They satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of this section.

(4) In no event shall a campground, which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of this section, be designated as a facility for which recreation use fees shall be charged unless the campground has all of the following: Tent or trailer spaces, drinking water, access road, refuse containers, toilet facilities, personal fee collection, reasonable visitor protection, and simple devices for containing a campfire where campfires are permitted. A campground may be designated for recreation use fee collection whether the above enumerated amenities are provided for individual or group use.

(c) Any specialized recreation use including, but not limited to, group activities, recreation events, or the use of motorized recreation vehicles, shall qualify as a use for which a special recreation permit fee may be charged (hereinafter "Special Recreation Permit Use")

if such use occurs in areas under the jurisdiction of any bureau of the Department of the Interior.

§ 18.4 Posting.

(a) The administering bureaus of the Department of the Interior shall provide for the posting of the following designation sign at entrances to Designated Entrance Fee Areas and at appropriate locations in areas with Designated Recreation Use Facilities in such a manner that the visiting public will be clearly notified that Federal recreation fees are charged. The designation sign shall:

(1) Be constructed of enameled steel, coated aluminum, silk screen reflective materials attached to wood or metal, or other permanent materials;

(2) Consist of the basic elements, proportion, and color as indicated below:

(i) The representation of an American Golden Eagle (colored gold) and a family group (colored midnight blue) enclosed within a circle (colored white with a midnight blue border) framed by a rounded triangle (colored gold with a midnight blue border).

(A) The color midnight blue shall be Pantone Matching System 282; the color gold shall be Pantone Matching System 130;

(B) The rounded triangle shall be 18 inches in vertical height at all Designated Entrance Fee Areas, except that at those areas accessible only on foot, the rounded triangle may be 9 inches vertical height;

(ii) The words "U.S. Fee Area" as indicated below.

(b) Clear notice shall be posted by any bureau issuing special recreation permits at its area headquarters having administrative jurisdiction over the area in which the use authorized by such a permit is to occur, that fees are charged for such permits. In addition, any specialized recreation use authorized by permit shall, if reasonably feasible, be posted with the designation sign described in paragraph (a) of this section at the site of use at the time of use.

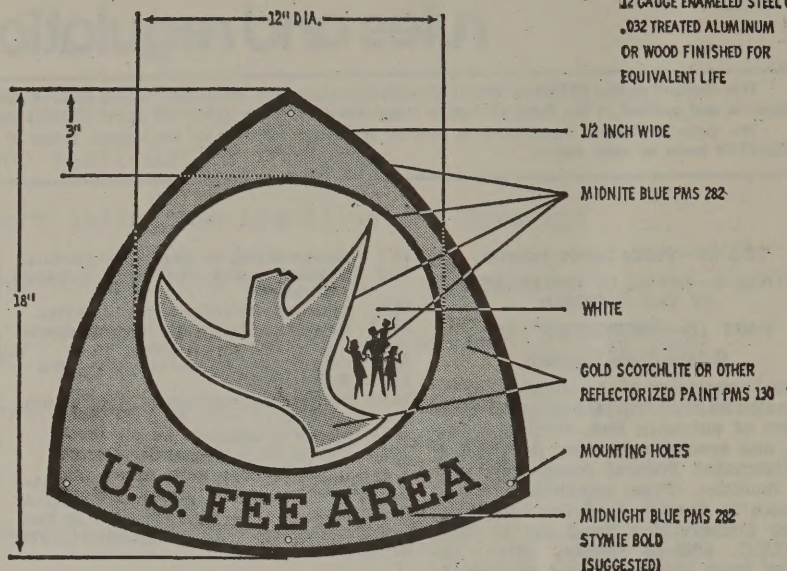
(c) Proportionally sized replicas of the designation sign described in paragraph (a) of this section may be used in conjunction with other signs erected by any bureau of the Department of the Interior which direct the public to Designated Entrance Fee Areas, Designated Recreation Use Facilities, or Special Recreation Permit Uses.

(d) No entrance fee for admission to any Designated Entrance Fee Area or recreation use fee for the use of any Designated Recreation Use Facility shall be collected unless such area or facility is posted in accordance with this section. No fee for any Special Recreation Permit Use shall be collected unless clear notice that such a fee is charged is posted at the area headquarters of the bureau issuing such permit in which the use authorized by the permit is to occur.

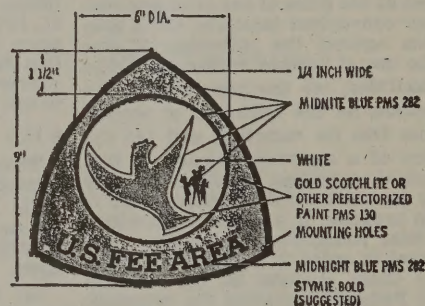
SPECIFICATIONS FOR OFFICIAL DESIGNATION SIGN

RECOMMENDED MATERIALS

12 GAUGE ENAMELED STEEL OR
 .032 TREATED ALUMINUM
 OR WOOD FINISHED FOR
 EQUIVALENT LIFE



DIMENSIONS FOR STANDARD SIGN



DIMENSIONS FOR OPTIONAL
 HALF-SIZE SIGN
 FOR WALK-IN AREAS

§ 18.5 Golden Eagle Passport.

(a) The Golden Eagle Passport is an annual permit, valid on a calendar-year basis, for admission to any Designated Entrance Fee Area. The charge for the Golden Eagle Passport shall be \$10. The annual Golden Eagle Passport shall be nontransferable and the unlawful use thereof shall be punishable in the manner described in § 18.12 of this part.

(b) The Golden Eagle Passport shall admit the permittee and any persons accompanying him in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle, or alternatively, the permittee and his spouse, children, and parents accompanying him where entry to the area is by any means other than private, noncommercial vehicle, to Designated Entrance Fee Areas. Golden Eagle Passport coverage does not include a permittee and his spouse, children, or

parents entering a Designated Entrance Fee Area in two separate, private, noncommercial vehicles. In this case, only the vehicle with the permittee shall be covered by the Passport. The persons in the second vehicle shall be subject to the single-visit entrance fee requirement.

(1) "Private, noncommercial vehicle," for the purpose of this part, shall include any passenger car, station wagon, pickup camper truck, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle which is used for private recreation purposes.

(2) "Accompanying," for the purpose of this section, shall be defined as coming immediately with (at the same time) and entering together with (in physical proximity).

(c) The annual Golden Eagle Passport does not authorize the use of any Designated Recreation Use Facility for

which a recreation use fee is charged or any Special Recreation Permit Use for which a special recreation permit fee is charged.

(d) The annual Golden Eagle Passport shall be for sale at all Designated Entrance Fee Areas of the National Park Service, at the National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and at the Park Service field offices.

§ 18.6 Golden Age Passport.

(a) Issuance of the Golden Age Passport:

(1) Golden Age Passports will be issued by appropriate Federal personnel (hereinafter "Issuing Officer") at National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and at field offices designated by the heads of the bureaus administering Designated Entrance Fee Areas and Designated Recreation Use Facilities.

(2) The Golden Age Passport will be issued free of charge upon the presentation of identification or information which attests to the fact that the applicant is a person 62 years of age or older and a citizen of the United States, or if not a citizen, domiciled therein. To satisfy the age requirement such identification may include, but is not limited to, a State driver's license or birth certificate. To satisfy the citizenship requirement, such identification may include, but is not limited to, a birth certificate or a voter registration card issued by a State or Territory, or a political subdivision thereof, of the United States.

(3) For the purpose of this section, an applicant should be regarded as being "domiciled" in the United States if he has a fixed and permanent residence in the United States or its Territories to which he has the intention of returning whenever he is absent. Accordingly, an alien may be domiciled in the United States if he maintains a fixed and permanent residence therein to which he has the intention of returning whenever he is absent. An alien who temporarily travels or works in the United States, even for a period of years, shall not be regarded as domiciled therein if that alien has no intention of permanently maintaining his residence in the United States.

(4) The Golden Age Passport, commencing with the issuance of the 1975 Golden Age Passports, shall be a lifetime permit valid for the life of the permittee.

(5) Any applicant meeting the age and other requirements described in paragraph (a) (2) of this section not having in his possession any identification or information evidencing his qualification for a Golden Age Passport may be issued such a Passport on the basis of the affidavit below, if such an affidavit is signed in front of the Issuing Officer.

Passport No.-----

Date -----

To the Secretary of the Interior:

I do hereby swear or affirm that I am 62 years of age or older, that I am a citizen of the United States or that I am domiciled therein and that I am duly entitled to be issued free of charge one Golden Age Passport pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 16 U.S.C. A.4601-6a (Supp., 1974), as amended by Pub. L. 93-303.

Signature

Street

Town, City, State

Issuing Officer

(6) The Passport must be applied for in person and signed in front of the Issuing Officer or otherwise it will be treated as invalid.

(7) The Golden Age Passport shall be nontransferable and the unlawful use thereof shall be punishable in the manner described in § 18.12 of this part.

(b) The Golden Age Passport shall admit the permittee and any persons accompanying him in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle, or alternatively, the permittee and his spouse and children accompanying him where entry to the areas is by means other than private, noncommercial vehicle to Designated Entrance Fee Areas. Golden Age Passport coverage does not include a permittee and his spouse or children entering a Designated Entrance Fee Area in two separate, private, noncommercial vehicles. In this case, only the vehicle with the permittee shall be covered by the Passport. The persons in the second vehicle shall be subject to the single-visit entrance fee requirement.

(1) "Private, noncommercial vehicle," for the purposes of this subsection, shall be defined the same as in § 18.5(b) (1).

(2) "Accompanying," for the purpose of this subsection, shall be defined the same as in § 18.5(b) (2).

(c) Any Golden Age Passport permittee shall be entitled upon presentation of the Passport to utilize Designated Recreation Use Facilities at a rate of 50 percent of the established recreation use fees.

(d) The Golden Age Passport does not authorize any specialized recreation use for which a special recreation permit fee is charged.

§ 18.7 Entrance fees for single-visit permits.

(a) Entrance fees for single-visit permits shall be selected by the National Park Service from within the range of fees listed below, provided that such fees are established in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) The direct and indirect cost to the Government;

(2) The benefit to the recipient;

(3) The public policy or interest served;

(4) The comparable recreation fees charged by other Federal and non-Federal public agencies within the service area of the management unit at which the fee is charged;

(5) The economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection; and,

(6) Other pertinent factors.

(b) There shall be two types of single-visit entrance fees charged at Designated Entrance Fee Areas for those persons not covered by either Golden Eagle or Golden Age Passports:

(1) The fee for a single-visit permit applicable to those persons entering by private, noncommercial vehicle shall be \$1 to \$3 per vehicle. The single-visit permit shall admit the permittee and all persons accompanying him in said vehicle. The single-visit permit shall be valid only at the one Designated Entrance Fee Area for which it was purchased. "Accompanying," for the purpose of this section, shall mean entering together with the permittee while being transported by the same private, noncommercial vehicle which the permittee occupies.

(2) The fee for a single-visit permit applicable to those persons entering by any means other than private, noncommercial vehicle shall be \$0.50 to \$1.50 per person and shall be valid at the one Designated Entrance Fee Area for which it is paid.

(c) Any of the permits provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be valid at the Designated Entrance Fee Area for which it was purchased during the same calendar day of purchase. In addition, at overnight use areas, the single-visit permit shall be valid as long as the permittee and those covered by his permit remain within the boundaries of the Designated Entrance Fee Area, beginning from the first day of entry until the day of departure; except that on the same day that the entrance fee is paid, the permittee and those covered by the permit may leave and reenter without payment of additional fees.

§ 18.8 Validation and display of entrance permits.

(a) Every annual and lifetime permit shall be validated by the signature of its bearer on the face of the permit at the time of its receipt.

(b) All annual, lifetime and single-visit permits shall be nontransferable.

(c) Every permit shall be kept on the person of its owner, and shall be exhibited on the request of any authorized representative of the administering bureau,

§ 18.9 Establishment of recreation use fees.

(a) Recreation use fees shall be selected by all outdoor recreation administering bureaus of the Department of the Interior from within the schedule of fees listed below provided that such fees are established in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) The direct and indirect cost to the Government;

(2) The benefit to the recipient;

(3) The public policy or interest served;

(4) The comparable recreation fees charged by other Federal and non-Federal public agencies within the service area of the management unit at which the fee is charged;

(5) The economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection; and

(6) Other pertinent factors.

(b) Recreation use fees may be established for other types of facilities in addition to those which are listed below in

such amounts as are recommended by the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) Schedule of Recreation Use Fees:

Camp and trailer sites.....	Up to \$4.00 per site for overnight use. ¹
Group camping sites.....	Up to \$0.50 daily per site per person. ^{1,2}
Specialized boat launching facilities and services.....	Up to \$1.50 per boat per day. ³
Lockers.....	Up to \$0.25 per locker daily.
Boat storage and handling.....	To be established at a daily rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Elevators.....	To be established at a daily rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Ferries and other means of transportation.....	To be established at a rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Bathhouses.....	Up to \$0.50 daily per bathroom per person.
Swimming pools.....	To be established at a daily rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Overnight shelters.....	To be established at a daily rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Guided tours.....	To be established at a rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Electrical hook-ups.....	Up to \$1 per hook-up per day.
Vehicle and trailer storage.....	To be established at a daily rate in accord with the criteria set forth in this section.
Rental of nonmotorized boats.....	A minimum of \$1 per boat per day or fraction thereof.
Rental of motorized boats.....	A minimum of \$5 per boat per day or fraction thereof.
Rental of hunting blinds.....	Up to \$5 per blind per day or fraction thereof.
Reservation services.....	To be established at a rate in accord with criteria set forth in this section.
Specialized sites (highly developed).....	Up to \$1.50 daily per site per person.

¹ Provided that in no event shall there be a charge for the use of any campsite and adjacent related facilities unless the campground in which the site is located has all of the following: Tent or trailer spaces, drinking water, access road, refuse containers, toilet facilities, personal collection of the fee by an employee or agent of the bureau operating the facility, reasonable visitor protection, and simple devices for containing a campfire (where campfires are permitted).

² The administering bureau may establish a group use rate in lieu of the above "Group Camping Sites" recreation use fee in accordance with the criteria set out in this section, provided such rate is not less than \$3.00 per day per group. Such a group use rate may constitute either a special recreation permit fee or a recreation use fee as determined by the administering bureau.

³ Use fees for boat ramps are prohibited. However, in the case of boat launching facilities with specialized facilities or services, such as mechanical or hydraulic lifts, reasonable fees may be assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 18.10 Special recreation permits and special recreation permit fees.

(a) Special recreation permits may be required in accordance with procedures established by the administering bureaus for specialized recreation uses, such as, but not limited to, group activities, recreation events, and the use of motorized recreation vehicles. In any instance where such a permit is required, the following conditions must be satisfied:

(1) The use complies with pertinent State and Federal laws and regulations on public health, safety, air quality, and water quality;

(2) The use will not adversely impact archeological, historic or primitive values and is not in conflict with existing resource management programs and objectives;

(3) The necessary clean-up and restoration is made for any damage to resources or facilities; and

(4) The use is restricted, to the extent practicable, to an area where minimal impact is imposed on the environmental, cultural or natural resource values.

(b) Fees for special recreation permits shall be established by all outdoor recreation bureaus of the Department of the Interior issuing such permits in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) The direct and indirect cost to the Government;

(2) The benefit to the recipient;

(3) The public policy or interest served;

(4) The comparable recreation fees charged by other Federal and non-Federal public agencies within the service area of the management unit at which the fee is charged;

(5) The economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection, and

(6) Other pertinent factors.

§ 18.11 Collection of Federal recreation fees.

The bureaus of the Department of the Interior administering outdoor recreation programs shall provide for the collection of entrance fees at the place of admission to Designated Entrance Fee Areas; they shall provide for the collection of recreation use fees and/or special recreation permit fees at the place of use or at a location reasonably convenient for the public and the bureaus.

§ 18.12 Enforcement.

Persons authorized by the heads of the appropriate bureaus to enforce these regulations may arrest any person who violates these rules and regulations within areas under the administration or authority of such bureau head with a warrant or, if the offense is committed in his presence, without a warrant. Any violations of the rules and regulations issued in this part, except those in § 18.15, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.

§ 18.13 Exceptions, exclusions, and exemptions.

In the application of the provisions of this part, the following exceptions, exclusions, and exemptions shall apply:

(a) Nothing contained herein shall authorize Federal hunting or fishing licenses or fees;

(b) No entrance fee shall be charged for travel by private noncommercial vehicle over any National Parkway, or any road or highway established as part of the National Federal-Aid System, which is commonly used by the public as a means of travel between two places, either or both of which are outside the Designated Entrance Fee Area;

(c) No entrance fee shall be charged for travel by private noncommercial vehicle over any road or highway to any land in which such person has any property right if such land is within any Designated Entrance Fee Area.

(d) No Federal recreation fee shall be charged for commercial or other activities not related to recreation, including, but not limited to, organized tours or outings conducted for educational or scientific purposes related to the resources of the area visited by bona fide institutions established for these purposes. Applicants for waiver of fees on this basis will be required to provide documentation of their official recognition as educational or scientific institutions by Federal, State or local government bodies and will also be required to provide a statement as to the purposes of the visit proposed. The use of any recreation facilities for which a fee waiver is requested must relate directly to scientific or educational purposes of the visit and may not be primarily for recreational purposes. No Federal recreation fee shall be charged any hospital inmate actively involved in medical treatment or therapy in the area visited.

(e) No entrance fee shall be charged any person conducting State, local, or Federal government business.

(f) No entrance fee shall be charged at any entrance to Great Smoky Mountains National Park unless such fees are charged at main highway and thoroughfare entrances.

(g) No entrance fees shall be charged for persons who have not reached their 16th birthday.

(h) Until July 12, 1975, no entrance fee shall be charged a foreign visitor to the United States seeking admission to any Designated Entrance Fee Area upon presentation of a valid passport.

(i) No entrance fees shall be charged persons having a right of access to lands or waters within a Designated Entrance Fee Area for hunting or fishing privileges under a specific provision of law or treaty.

§ 18.14 Public notification.

The administering bureaus shall notify the public of the specific Federal recreation fees which will be charged at areas and for facilities and uses under their jurisdiction. Such notification shall be accomplished by the posting of fee information in accordance with § 18.4 and the

inclusion of such information in publications distributed at each area or facility. Public announcements, press releases and any other suitable means may also be used to provide such notification.

§ 18.15 The Golden Eagle Insignia.

(a) Definitions. (1) The term "The Golden Eagle Insignia" (hereinafter "Insignia") as used in this section, means the words "The Golden Eagle" and the representation of an American Golden Eagle (colored gold) and a family group (colored midnight blue) enclosed within a circle (colored white with a midnight blue border) framed by a rounded triangle (colored gold with a midnight blue border) which was originated by the Department of the Interior as the official symbol for Federal recreation fee areas.

(2) The term "Secretary" as used in this section, means the Secretary of the Interior or any person designated to act for him in any matter to which this section refers.

(3) The term "commercial use," as used in this section, refers to any use, including the reproduction, manufacture, importation, or distribution, of the Insignia the primary purpose of which is to make a profit.

(4) The term "public service use," as used in this section, refers to any use, including the reproduction, manufacture, importation, or distribution, of the Insignia the primary purpose of which is to contribute to the public's information and education about the Federal recreation fee program.

(5) The term "official use" refers to uses of the Insignia pursuant to §§ 18.4, 18.5, 18.6, 18.8, 18.10, and 18.14, including, but not limited to, the posting of areas, facilities, and uses with the designation sign described in § 18.4(a), and the design of Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports, and uses of the Insignia by other Federal agencies.

(6) The Golden Eagle program refers to the Federal outdoor recreation fee program, which provides for the designation of entrance fee areas, recreation use facilities, special recreation permit uses, the issuance of Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports, and the collection and enforcement of fees at Federal areas and facilities and for specialized recreation uses established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 16 U.S.C.A. 4601-6a (Supp., 1974), as amended.

(b) Licenses for commercial and public service use. (1) Any person, business, or organization (hereinafter called the applicant) wishing a license for commercial or public service use of the Insignia must make written application to the Secretary stating:

(i) The nature and scope of the intended use.

(ii) The applicant's name and address.

(iii) The nature of the applicant's business or activities, and the relationship between the intended use and said business or activities.

(2) The Secretary, in determining whether to grant a license for the com-

mercial use of the Insignia, will consider the following criteria:

(i) Whether the intended use will be an enhancement of the Golden Eagle program which would complement the program as it is administered by Federal recreation agencies and departments.

(ii) Whether the intended use is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive the general public by creating the impression that the use is official.

(iii) Whether the intended use is injurious to the integrity of the concept of the Insignia.

(iv) Whether the intended use is capable of generating enough royalty fee revenue to justify the administrative costs of licensing.

(3) The Secretary, in determining whether to grant a license for the public service use of the Insignia, will consider the following criteria:

(i) Whether the intended use will be an enhancement of the Golden Eagle program which would complement the program as it is administered by Federal recreation agencies and departments.

(ii) Whether the intended use is injurious to the integrity of the concept of the Insignia.

(4) Any license granted by the Secretary for commercial use of the Insignia is subject to the following terms and conditions:

(i) The license is nontransferable.

(ii) All proposed uses of the Insignia must be approved by the Secretary prior to manufacture, importation, or reproduction by the licensee. The Insignia shall not be used in conjunction with substances inherently dangerous to the public.

(iii) The license shall contain equal employment opportunity provisions in compliance with Executive Order 11246, 30 FR 12319 (1965), as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR Ch. 60) unless the royalty fees to be paid under the license are not expected to exceed \$10,000.

(iv) The license shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary at any time that he finds that: (a) The criteria under which the license was granted are not being fulfilled; or (b) there has been a violation of the terms and conditions of the license.

(5) Any license granted by the Secretary for public service use of the Insignia is subject to the following terms and conditions:

(i) The license is nontransferable.

(ii) All proposed uses of the Insignia must be approved by the Secretary prior to manufacture, importation, reproduction, or distribution by the licensee.

(iii) The license shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary at any time that he finds that: (a) The criteria under which the license was granted are not being fulfilled; or (b) there has been a violation of the terms and conditions of the license.

(c) Unauthorized use of the Insignia.

(1) Unauthorized use of the Insignia is

all use except: The licensed commercial use or public service use of the Insignia; official use of the Insignia; and any lawful use of the Insignia, similar emblem, sign or words which antedates the Act of July 11, 1972, 86 Stat. 459.

(2) Whoever makes unauthorized use of the Insignia or any facsimile thereof, in such a manner as is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake or to deceive the public by creating the impression that the use is official, shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.

(3) Any unauthorized use of the Insignia may be enjoined at the suit of the Attorney General upon complaint by the Secretary.

(d) Royalty fees for commercial and public service use.

(1) Royalty fees for licensed commercial use of the Insignia shall be established at reasonable rates by contract between the licensee and the Secretary.

(2) Royalty fees for licensed public service use of the Insignia shall be waived by the Secretary.

(e) Abandonment of the Golden Eagle Insignia. The rights of the United States in the Golden Eagle Insignia shall terminate if the use of the Insignia is abandoned by the Secretary. Nonuse for a continued period of 2 years shall constitute abandonment.

[FR Doc.74-21136 Filed 9-13-74; 8:45 a.m.]

rules and regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

Title 36—Parks, Forests, and Public Property

CHAPTER II—FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 291—OCCUPANCY AND USE OF DEVELOPED SITES AND AREAS OF CONCENTRATED PUBLIC USE

Recreation Fees

Pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended by the Acts of August 1, 1973 and June 7, 1974, Part 291, Chapter II of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to provide for a change in terminology made necessary by Pub. L. 93-303. Section 291.9 is revised by deleting the word "special" and will read as follows:

§ 291.9 Admission fees and recreation use fees.

(a) Fees will be charged for admission or entrance to designated units of National Recreation Areas administered by the Department of Agriculture as provided by section 4(a) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. Such fees shall be established by the Chief, Forest Service, or his delegate. Admission or entrance into any designated area of a National Recreation Area without payment of the established fee is prohibited.

(b) Recreation use fees will be charged for the use of sites, facilities, equipment or services furnished at Federal expense as provided by section 4(b) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. Such fees shall be established by the Chief, Forest Service, or his delegate. Use of sites, facilities, equipment or services without payment of the established recreation use fee is prohibited.

(c) Clear notice that an admission or entrance fee or recreation use fee has been established shall be prominently

posted at each area and at appropriate locations therein and shall be included in publications distributed at such areas. Any violation of this section is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.00.

(78 Stat. 897, as amended; 87 Stat. 178; 88 Stat. 192)

Findings and Determination. The purpose of this revision is to provide for the Forest Service fee program pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended. While it is the policy of the Department of Agriculture, whenever practicable, to afford the public an opportunity to participate in the rule making process, it is deemed not necessary to do so in this instance since the revision serves to continue substantially the current fee program and the revised regulation does not further restrict members of the public.

Effective date. These regulations shall become effective on August 31, 1974.

Dated: August 15, 1974.

ROBERT W. LONG,
Assistant Secretary for Conservation Research, and Education.

[FR Doc. 74-19168 Filed 8-19-74; 8:45 am]

rules and regulations

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46 36—Parks, Forests, and Public Property

CHAPTER III—CORPS OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

PART 327—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC USE OF WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

Recreation Use Fees

In accordance with section 210 of Pub. L. 90-483, 82 Stat. 746, Public Law 88-578, 78 Stat. 897, Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as most recently amended by Pub. L. 93-81, 87 Stat. 178 and Pub. L. 93-303, 88 Stat. 192, this amendment sets forth the requirements for a special recreation use fee, as established by Pub. L. 93-303.

The above legislation directs subject to certain limitations, the collection of daily recreation use fees where the Federal Government provides specialized outdoor recreation sites, facilities, equipment, or services.

Use fee collection is required at all campgrounds having certain enumerated facilities. At each Corps lake or reservoir where camping is permitted, the Corps will provide at least one primitive campground where no fees will be charged.

General entrance or admission fee will not be collected at any Corps of Engineers recreation areas.

Amend § 327.25 to read:

§ 327.25 Recreation use fees.

(a) (1) Section 2 of 78 Stat. 897 (The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965), as amended, directs, subject to certain limitations, the collection of daily recreation use fees where the Federal government provides specialized outdoor recreation sites, facilities, equipment, or services at the place of use or any reasonably convenient location.

(2) At water resources development projects administered by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, fees will not be charged for use in any combination of drinking water, wayside exhibits, roads, overlook sites, visitor centers, scenic drives, toilet facilities, picnic tables or boat ramps (except if mechanical or hydraulic boat lifts are provided).

(b) In addition, fees will not be charged for use of campgrounds which do not have the following: tent or trailer spaces, drinking water, access roads, refuse containers, toilet facilities, personal fee collection, reasonable visitor protection, and simple devices for containing campfires (if campfires are permitted).

(c) At each Corps lake or reservoir where camping is permitted, the District Engineer will provide at least one primitive campground, containing designated campsites, sanitary facilities, and vehicular access, where no fees will be charged.

(d) All use fees shall be fair and equitable and will be based on the following criteria:

(1) The direct and indirect amount of Federal expenditure.

(2) The benefit to the recipient.

(3) The public policy or interest served.

(4) The comparable recreation fees charged by other Federal and non-Federal public agencies within the service area of the management unit at which the fee is charged.

(5) The economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection.

(6) The extent of regular maintenance required, and

(7) Other pertinent factors.

Based on the above criteria, District Engineers have recommended to the Office, Chief of Engineers and the Chief has established fees for recreation facilities within the ranges set forth as follows:

\$1-\$4 per day for family camping.

\$3-\$25 per day for group camping.

A charge of \$.50 for electrical service where available will be made for family campsites, but in no case will the daily fee for family camping exceed \$4.

Fees for specialized outdoor recreation facilities not mentioned above may also be established in accordance with the criteria listed in this paragraph.

(e) (1) Any Golden Age Passport permittee shall be entitled upon presentation of such a permit to utilize special recreation facilities at a rate of 50 percent off the established use fee.

(2) Golden Eagle Passports however, do not affect the charging of use fees, since they apply only to entrance fees, which are not charged by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

(f) The District Engineer shall insure that clear notice that a fee has been established is prominently posted at each such area and at appropriate locations therein, and that it be included in publications distributed at such areas.

(g) Failure to pay a prescribed use fee is a violation of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended, and subjects the violator to a punishment by a fine of not more than \$100.

(Pub. L. 93-81, 87 Stat. 178 and Pub. L. 93-303, 88 Stat. 192)

By authority of the Secretary of the Army.

Dated: August 15, 1974.

FRED R. ZIMMERMAN,
Lt. Colonel, U.S. Army,
Chief, Plans Office, TAGO.

[FR Doc.74-20465 Filed 9-4-74;8:45 am]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBCHAPTER C—AIR PROGRAMS

[FRL 243-6]

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Arizona Transportation Control Plan; Revisions and Corrections

On April 11, 1973, the State of Arizona submitted a proposed transportation control plan to the Administrator pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857c-5). Although several of the strategies to control carbon monoxide were approvable in concept, they were not set forth in the required regulatory detail. Accordingly, on June 15, 1973 the Administrator disapproved the plan (38 FR 16555, June 22, 1973). As required under section 110(c) of the Clean Air Act, the Administrator proposed on July 16, 1973, substitute regulations for attainment of the national standard for carbon monoxide (38 FR 18942).

The Governor of Arizona submitted a revised control strategy on September 11, 1973. After reviewing this revised plan, supplemental information and public comment, the Administrator conditionally approved the Arizona Transportation Control Plan on December 3, 1973 (38 FR 33368). (An evaluation report of the state plan is now available in the EPA regional office). In addition, EPA promulgated regulations which placed certain requirements and compliance dates on the implementation of each of the State's control measures. The promulgation of these implementation criteria was necessary to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Part 51 for approval. These requirements fell primarily on the employer carpool incentive program and the bus/carpool matching program. For example, EPA required that the employer carpool incentive program be made applicable immediately to employers with 200 spaces. The regulation also addressed the criteria for evaluating sufficiency of a plan, reporting requirements and procedures for EPA promulgation of such plans. In similar fashion, the bus/carpool matching program

Exhibit 10

1975 Federal Recreation Fee Program Field Check

(Instructions on reverse side)

1) Agency (circle one) NPS - FS - CE - BLM - BR - TVA2) Area Name: _____ State: _____3) Agency Implementation (check one per point)Yes No

(a) Are fee areas properly posted?

(b) Are fee levels clearly indicated?

(c) Are personnel program knowledgeable?

(d) Agency remarks:

(e) Summary of reasons for negative notations:

4) Public Reaction & Understanding (check one per response)YesNo

(a) Do you know about the Golden Eagle Passport?

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--	--	--	--	--

(b) Do you know about the Golden Age Passport?

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--	--	--	--	--

(c) Do you know about user fees?

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

(d) Are these facilities satisfactory?

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

(e) Do you find these fees comparable with
other public agencies?

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

(f) Are recreation fees (entrance and/or user)
acceptable to you?

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

(g) Summation of negative response:

(h) Other remarks:

BOR Representative

Instructions

- 1) Perform a minimum of 10 field checks, two each from the agencies listed.
 - NWRO - NPS & FS & CE
 - PSWRO - NPS & FS & CE
 - SCRO - NPS & FS & CE
 - MCRO - NPS & FS & CE
 - LCRO - NPS & FS & CE
 - SERO - NPS & FS & CE & TVA
 - NERO - NPS & FS & CE
- 2) Self-explanatory
- 3) Responses should be based on these criteria:
 - (a) Visibility, readability, placement of postings;
 - (b) Clarity, exactness, and prominence of fee level indication;
 - (c) Thoroughness, breadth, and depth of program knowledge; and
 - (d) & (e) Self-explanatory.
- 4) Interview at least 5 members of the public per field check (total of 50 interviews). Information should be sought as follows:
 - (a), (b), (c) positive respondents should have some familiarity with general features of Passport or fee.
 - (d), (e), (f) respondent should be drawn out for true feelings, and for the basis of these feelings.
 - (g) summary should include as much detail as possible, and any solutions the public respondents offered.
 - (h) any other useful remarks of the agency, the public, and the Regional Office.

EXHIBIT II

BOR 1975 FIELD CHECK FORM REPORT RANDOM COMMENTS MADE

PUBLIC

Concerned about vandalism.

Confused between Golden Age and Golden Eagle Passports.

Prefers less-developed campgrounds.

Not familiar with special fees.

Those who objected to user fees felt that taxes should pay for campgrounds.

Better type of camping fee collection system is needed in Forest Service.

5-day camping limit is too short; should be 14 days.

Should start a modern day WPA and CCC program.

Picnic areas not attractive in certain National Forests (Picnickers must use fee area campgrounds and pay \$2).

Facilities too good, makes for crowding, campground full, area publicized too much by AAA and Summit Magazine.

No fees should be charged.

Fees too high.

Corps of Engineers should have more primitive campgrounds with no user fees.

State Park areas are better and cheaper.

Fees are confusing.

The Grand Tetons-Lizard Creek fee areas posted at park entrance only (many miles from campground and no fee schedule posted at campground entrance).

\$3 for campsite in California State Park includes hot water and showers.

\$1 is all that should be charged for a tent site.

Concessionaire charges too much.

Showers too far away--need more restroom/shower facilities.

No Golden Eagle signs.

Tax dollars paid to build facilities--public should not have to pay.

At Forest Service area the Golden Age and Golden Eagle Passport information is unavailable.

(Redman - Wasatch National Forest) layout of units on hillside away from stream unacceptable and no flat areas at unit where camper could be leveled.

Suggested TV spots informing people of Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passport use.

Willing to pay more if worth it.

In Corps of Engineers areas people are getting a good return on their Golden Age Passports.

State managed areas cost more.

Prefer no reservation system.

Want reservation system.

Keep facilities primitive.

Need more primitive facilities.

Need more firewood.

Want larger camp sites.

Post rules more clearly.

Firewood should not be sold.

Need telephone near entrance.

People 65+ should be able to obtain a fishing and hunting license for use in all states.

\$4 is too expensive to camp at NPS.

Fee too high without hot water or showers.

Complaints on raising fee to \$4 (NPS) without improving facilities.

Not sure that fee is comparable with private sector.

No information available at many collection stations on Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passport program.

Golden Age Passport cards are wearing out (need to be made out of heavier material).

No information posted.

People over 65 still paying full price.

Question charging user fees.

Should not have to pay fees in Federal areas as a veteran.

Problem in seeing fee sign at entrance.

Camp user fee should be less or free if there are no hot showers, water, and electricity.

Complained about different user fee charged by different Federal agencies.

Should offer more facilities if fee is charged.

Forest Service maps should be updated.

Forest Service campgrounds are hard to find.

One Forest Service campground with showers was \$2 while another without showers was \$3.

Complained about the \$2 entrance fee every 24 hours upon leaving the park (NPS) when camping for a long period of time.

EXHIBIT 12

BOR REGIONAL OFFICE

More people have knowledge of Golden Age Passport than Golden Eagle Passport.

More advertising through mass media is needed.

Corps of Engineers facilities provided more for the dollar.

Public is seeking out less elaborately developed campground (may be related to energy crisis).

Forest Service uses Honor System.

Make public aware that fees cover a very small portion of Federal expense.

Reconsider traditional design for sanitary facilities and experiment with contemporary materials and techniques to produce toilets and showers more easily cleaned, better ventilated and lighted.

Both the old and young have the most time and opportunity to camp and the least money with which to pay user fees.

Even the reduced fees to Golden Age Passport holders were burdensome to some retired persons although they were not unwilling to pay.

National Park Service should make available information for alternative camping opportunity in adjacent National Forests, State Parks and commercial campgrounds when their areas are full during peak use.

Next year's survey should include among non-campground Federal Fee Areas the Muir Woods National Monument in California and Casa Grande Ruins National Monument in Arizona.

Survey should be conducted from January 1 through October 31.

Campground administrators are interested in fee report - should receive a copy.

Public does not understand Golden Eagle value or use.

National Park Service campgrounds sampled in Great Smoky Mountains area were on the whole inadequately posted regarding identifying units as fee areas (Reason - checking stations were replaced this year and new signs have not been completed).

Many visitors eligible for discount user rates under the Golden Age Passports may be paying full rates (NPS policy is to refund overcharge if discovered).

Under-utilization of well-designed, aesthetic National Forest and Corps of Engineer recreation area campgrounds.

Nearby NPS campgrounds were almost always filled to capacity levels with waiting lists.

Average public campground user is not aware of the broad spectrum of Federal Recreation areas which are available nationwide.

Found entrance and user fees in Federal recreation areas acceptable to the general public.

Excellent opportunity to acquaint the general public with the Bureau, its programs and interests.

A Bureau information packet and the 1975 Federal Recreation Fee Program brochure were distributed to most of those surveyed.

PARK ATTENDANT

Camping public has impression that camping fees substantially cover cost of operation and maintenance.

Stated that Forest Service is considering increasing user fee to \$2 (adjacent State Park is charging \$2).

Fee system working well, public acceptance good.

Costs more to administer some fee collection points than revenues collected.

Federal Recreation Fee Program 1975

Before you purchase a Golden Eagle Passport, read this brochure carefully; the Passport is not a money-saving investment for everyone.

Federal Recreation Fee Program 1975



The Federal recreation fee program, under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, provides for the charging of *entrance fees* and *recreation use fees* at designated Federal recreation areas and facilities and for the charging of fees for *special recreation permits*.

Entrance Fees

In 1975, *entrance fees* will be charged *only* at the national parks, monuments, recreation areas, seashores, historic and memorial parks and sites administered by the National Park Service that are listed in this pamphlet. No entrance fees will be charged at any national recreation area administered by the Forest Service.

Entrance fees may be paid on a *single-visit basis*, or on an *annual basis* through purchase of a \$10 Golden Eagle Passport. Valid for one calendar year, the Golden Eagle Passport admits the permittee and a carload of persons, or family group (parents, children, spouse) where entry is not by private car, to designated Federal entrance fee areas. The Golden Eagle Passport *does not* cover any camping or other recreation use fees, or special recreation permit fees.

Persons 62 years of age or older, who are citizens of or domiciled in the United States, may obtain at no charge a *lifetime* Golden Age Passport which affords nearly the same entry privileges as the Golden Eagle Passport plus a 50 percent discount on recreation use fees for designated recreation facilities and services.

Persons who plan only occasional visits to areas charging entrance fees in 1975 may save money by paying *single-visit entrance fees* rather than purchasing an annual Golden Eagle Passport. One single-visit entrance fee will be charged, regardless of the number of days visitors stay within a given area. On the day the entrance fee is paid, visitors may also leave and re-enter the area without payment of an additional entrance fee.



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Room 1013
18th and C Streets, N.W.
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Regional Offices
Mid-Atlantic Region
143 South Third Street
Philadelphia, Penn. 19106

Southeast Region
Scott-Hudgens Building
3401 Whipple Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30344
Southwest Region
Old Santa Fe Trail
P.O. Box 728
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

North Atlantic Region
150 Causeway Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Western Region
450 Golden Gate Avenue
P.O. Box 36038
San Francisco, California 94102

Midwest Region
1709 Jackson Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

Pacific Northwest Region
523 Fourth and Pike Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

National Capital Parks
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

Rocky Mountain Region
655 Parfet Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80226

FOREST SERVICE

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Regional Offices
Northern Region
Federal Building
Missoula, Montana 59801

Rocky Mountain Region
Federal Center
Building 85
Denver, Colorado 80225

Southwestern Region
517 Gold Avenue, SW
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101

Intermountain Region
324 25th Street
Ogden, Utah 84401

California Region
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco, California 94111

Pacific Northwest Region
318 S.W. Pine Street
P.O. Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97208

Southern Region
1720 Peachtree Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Eastern Region
633 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Alaska Region
Rural Route 4
Box 4979
Juneau, Alaska 99801

FEDERAL ENTRANCE FEE AREAS 1975

ARIZONA
Casa Grande Ruins National Monument
Chiricahua National Monument
Grand Canyon National Park
Montezuma Castle National Monument
Petrified Forest National Park
Pipe Springs National Monument
Saguaro National Monument
Tonto National Monument
Tumacacori National Monument
Tuzigoot National Monument
Walnut Canyon National Monument

ARKANSAS
Pea Ridge National Military Park

CALIFORNIA
John Muir National Historic Site
Lassen Volcanic National Park
Pinnacles National Monument
Sequoia—Kings Canyon National Park
Whiskey Town National Recreation Area
Yosemite National Park

COLORADO

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument
Colorado National Monument
Great Sand Dunes National Monument
Mesa Verde National Park
Rocky Mountain National Park

FLORIDA

Castillo de San Marcos National Monument
Everglades National Park
Gulf Islands National Seashore

GEORGIA

Fort Pulaski National Monument
Ocmulgee National Monument

IDAHO

Craters of the Moon National Monument

INDIANA

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams National Historic Site
Cape Cod National Seashore
John F. Kennedy National Historic Site
Longfellow National Historic Site
Minute Man National Historical Park
Salem Maritime National Historic Site
Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site

MONTANA

Glacier National Park

NEBRASKA

Scotts Bluff National Monument

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

NEW JERSEY

Edison National Historic Site
Morristown National Historic Park

NEW MEXICO

Aztec Ruins National Monument
Bandelier National Monument
Capulin Mountain National Monument
Carlsbad Caverns National Park
El Moro National Monument
Fort Union National Monument
White Sands National Monument

NEW YORK

Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site
Sagamore Hill National Historic Site
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site

NORTH DAKOTA

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park

OREGON

Crater Lake National Park

PENNSYLVANIA

Gettysburg National Military Park

TENNESSEE

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

TEXAS

Fort Davis National Historic Park

UTAH

Arches National Park
Bryce Canyon National Park
Golden Spike National Historic Site
Zion Canyon National Park

VIRGINIA

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Colonial National Historical Park
George Washington Birthplace National Monument
Shenandoah National Park

WASHINGTON

Mount Rainier National Park

WYOMING

Devil's Tower National Monument
Grand Teton National Park (Joint fee with Yellowstone)
Yellowstone National Park

Recreation Use Fees and Special Recreation Permits

In 1975, *recreation use fees* will be charged for use of specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services furnished at Federal expense. Fees may also be charged for *special recreation permits* issued for uses such as group activities, recreation events, motorized recreation vehicles, and other specialized uses on Federal recreation lands. Federal agencies authorized to charge use and permit fees are: The Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Forest Service, Corps of Engineers, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

Golden Eagle Passport (For persons under 62 years of age)

Persons who plan frequent visits to National Park System areas charging entrance fees in 1975 may save money by purchasing a Golden Eagle Passport. The annual entrance permit costs \$10, which is *nonrefundable*. The Passport is valid from January 1 through December 31, 1975. It covers entrance fees for the permittee and any persons accompanying him or her in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle. Where entry is by any means other than private, noncommercial vehicle, the Passport will admit the permittee and his or her accompanying spouse, children, and parents. A private, noncommercial vehicle is any passenger car, station wagon, pickup, camper truck, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle used for private recreation purposes. The Golden Eagle Passport does *not* cover recreation use fees, such as camping fees, or special recreation permit fees; it is valid for entrance fees only, and is nontransferable.

Golden Age Passport (For persons 62 years of age or older)

Persons 62 years of age or older, who are citizens of or domiciled in the United States, may obtain at no cost a *lifetime* Golden Age Passport which affords nearly the same entry privileges as the Golden Eagle Passport plus a discount on recreation use fees. The Golden Age Passport admits the permittee and any persons accompanying him or her in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle to any designated Federal entrance fee area. Where entry is by means other than private, noncomm-

cial vehicle, the Passport will admit the permittee and his or her accompanying spouse and children. The Golden Age Passport also provides a 50 percent discount on camping or other use fees for designated recreation facilities and services. The Golden Age Passport 50 percent discount does not apply to special recreation permit fees. *The Golden Age Passport must be applied for in person and proof of age must be furnished.* Proof of age may include a State driver's license or birth certificate (Medicare cards are not acceptable because they are also issued to certain persons under 62 years). If the applicant does not have such proof, an *affidavit attesting to the person's age must be signed.*

Where Passports May be Obtained

The *Golden Eagle Passport* may be obtained beginning January 1, 1975, at National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., regional offices, and areas of the National Park System where entrance fees are charged; and at Forest Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and regional offices.

The *Golden Age Passport* may be obtained beginning January 1, 1975, at National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., regional offices, and areas of the National Park System where entrance fees are charged; at Forest Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and at regional offices, Forest Supervisors' offices, and Ranger Station offices of the Forest Service; and at a number of recreation areas and regional offices administered by other participating Federal agencies.

No Passports are available at Post Offices.

No charges by private concessioners or other contractors operating within Federal recreation areas are covered by the Golden Eagle Passport, Golden Age Passport, single-visit entrance fees, recreation use fees, or special recreation permit fees.

Revenues

Most revenues from Golden Eagle Passport sales, entrance, use, and special recreation permit fees go into Federal outdoor recreation programs under authority of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. The Federal recreation fee program is coordinated by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior.

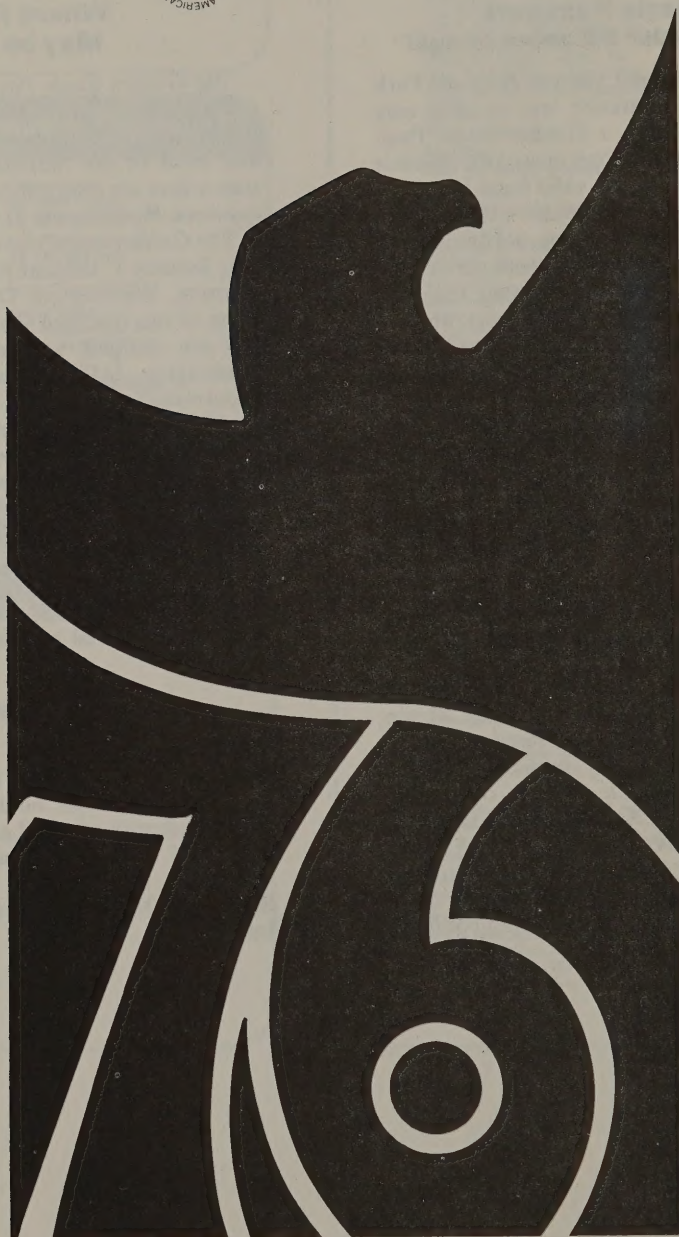
♦ GPO : 1974 O - 558 740

EXHIBIT 13

**Golden Eagle Passport
Golden Age Passport
Federal Recreation Fees 1976**



America's Bicentennial



To The Reader:

This brochure explains the 1976 Golden Eagle Passport and the lifetime Golden Age Passport — two congressionally authorized passes which can help you enjoy the parks and recreation areas managed by the Federal Government.

This brochure also explains the Federal recreation fee program. Some park or recreation areas and facilities managed by the Federal Government may be entered and used free of charge. Other areas and facilities require payment of either "entrance" or "use" fees — or both. "Entrance fees" are charged for entering some park or recreation areas (not all areas charge entrance fees — see list, pages 7 and 8). "Use fees" are charged for the use of certain facilities such as campgrounds, boat launching equipment, etc.

If you have any questions about the Golden Eagle Passport, Golden Age Passport, or Federal recreation fees after reading this brochure, please write the office nearest you that is listed on page 6.

Most revenues from Golden Eagle Passport sales, entrance, use, and special recreation permit fees go into Federal outdoor recreation programs under authority of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. The Federal recreation fee program is coordinated by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Golden Age Passport (For persons 62 years or older)

WHAT IS IT, AND WHAT IS IT GOOD FOR? The Golden Age Passport is a free lifetime entrance permit to those national parks, monuments, and recreation areas which charge entrance fees and are managed by the Federal Government (areas charging entrance fees in 1976 are listed on pages 7 and 8). It also provides a 50 percent discount on Federal "use" fees charged for facilities and services such as camping, boat launching, parking, etc. The Golden Age Passport does not cover fees charged by private concessioners.

The Golden Age Passport is issued free to citizens or permanent residents of the United States who are 62 years or older.

The Golden Age Passport admits the permit holder and a carload** of accompanying people. Where entry is not by private car, the Golden Age Passport admits the permit holder and his or her spouse and children.

HOW DO I OBTAIN A GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT? First, you may only obtain a Golden Age Passport in person. By law, Golden Age Passports are not available by mail.

Second, at the time you obtain a Golden Age Passport in person, you must show proof of age. Proof of age may be a State driver's license as long as it shows your birth date, or birth certificate (Medicare cards are not acceptable because they are also issued to people under 62 years).

If you have no proof of birth, you must sign an affidavit attesting to your age.

WHERE DO I GET A GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT? The Golden Age Passport is available at most Federal recreation areas where it may be used. Thus, it may not be necessary to obtain the Passport before beginning a vacation trip, for example.

The Golden Age Passport may be obtained in person at National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., regional offices (see addresses, page 6), and areas of the National Park System where entrance fees are charged (see list, pages 7 and 8). Golden Age Passports may also be obtained in person at Forest Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., at regional offices (see addresses, page 6), at Forest Supervisors' offices, and at most Ranger Station offices of the Forest Service. The Golden Age Passport is also available at Bureau of Land Management District Offices and recreation sites and at a number of recreation areas and regional offices of other participating Federal agencies. The Passport is not available at Post Offices.

** The Golden Age Passport admits the permit holder and any persons accompanying him or her in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle. A private noncommercial vehicle is any passenger car, station wagon, pickup, camper truck, motor home, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle used for private recreation purposes.

Golden Eagle Passport (For persons under 62 years of age)

WHAT IS IT, AND WHAT IS IT GOOD FOR? The Golden Eagle Passport is an annual entrance permit to national parks, monuments, and recreation areas which charge entrance fees and are managed by the Federal Government (areas charging entrance fees in 1976 are listed on pages 7 and 8). It admits the permit holder and a carload* of accompanying people. Where entry is not by private car, the Golden Eagle Passport admits the permit holder and family group — parents, children, and spouse. The Golden Eagle Passport does not cover use fees, such as fees for camping, etc. It is valid for entrance fees only.

The Golden Eagle Passport costs \$10 which is not refundable. It is good for one calendar year. In 1976, the Golden Eagle Passport may be used at designated areas of the National Park System charging entrance fees — these areas are listed on pages 7 and 8. The Passport is not transferable.

Those who plan several visits to Park System areas charging entrance fees may save by buying the Golden Eagle Passport for \$10 rather than paying individual entrance fees (ranging from 50 cents per person to \$3 per car) at each area.

HOW DO I GET A GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT? The Golden Eagle Passport may be purchased for \$10 at National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., regional offices (see addresses, page 6), and at areas of the National Park System where entrance fees are charged. Golden Eagle Passports may also be purchased at Forest Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and regional offices (see addresses, page 6). The Passport is not available at Post Offices.

* The Golden Eagle Passport covers entrance fees for the permit holder and any persons accompanying him or her in a single, private noncommercial vehicle. A private noncommercial vehicle is defined as any passenger car, station wagon, pickup, camper truck, motor home, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle used for private recreation purposes.

Federal Recreation Fees 1976

The Golden Eagle Passport and Golden Age Passport were established as part of the Federal recreation fee program under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. The program provides for the charging of entrance fees, recreation use fees, and fees for special recreation permits. Only those Federal areas designated as fee areas or facilities may charge entrance or recreation use fees.

ENTRANCE FEES

In 1976, entrance fees will be charged at designated national parks, monuments, recreation areas, seashores, historic and memorial parks and sites administered by the National Park Service (see list, pages 7 and 8).

Entrance fees may be paid on a single-visit basis or on an annual basis through purchase of the \$10 Golden Eagle Passport (see box, "Golden Eagle Passport"). Citizens or permanent residents of the United States who are 62 years or older may obtain the free lifetime Golden Age Passport good for entrance fees (see box, "Golden Age Passport").

RECREATION USE FEES AND SPECIAL RECREATION PERMITS

In 1976, recreation use fees will be charged for use of specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services furnished at Federal expense. Fees may also be charged for special recreation permits issued for uses such as group activities, recreation events, motorized recreation vehicles, and other specialized uses. Federal agencies authorized to charge use and permit fees are: Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Forest Service, Corps of Engineers, and Tennessee Valley Authority.

NOTE: No charges by private concessioners or other contractors operating within Federal recreation areas are covered by the Golden Eagle Passport, Golden Age Passport, single-visit entrance fees, recreation use fees, or special recreation permit fees.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Room 1013 18th and C Streets, N.W. U.S. Department of the Interior Washington, D.C. 20240	Western Region 450 Golden Gate Avenue P.O. Box 36036 San Francisco, California 94102
Regional Offices	Midwest Region
Mid-Atlantic Region 143 South Third Street Philadelphia, Penn. 19106	1709 Jackson Street Omaha, Nebraska 68102
Southeast Region Scott-Hudgens Building 3401 Whipple Street Atlanta, Georgia 30344	Pacific Northwest Region 523 Fourth and Pike Building Seattle, Washington 98101
Southwest Region Old Santa Fe Trail P.O. Box 728 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501	National Capital Parks 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20242
North Atlantic Region 150 Causeway Street Boston, Massachusetts 02114	Rocky Mountain Region 655 Parfet Street Lakewood, Colorado 80226

FOREST SERVICE

U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250	California Region 630 Sansome Street San Francisco, California 94111
Regional Offices	Pacific Northwest Region
Northern Region Federal Building Missoula, Montana 59801	319 S.W. Pine Street P.O. Box 3623 Portland, Oregon 97208
Rocky Mountain Region 11177 West 8th Avenue Box 25127 Lakewood, Colorado 80225	Southern Region 1720 Peachtree Road, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Southwestern Region 517 Gold Avenue, SW Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101	Eastern Region 633 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203
Intermountain Region 324 25th Street Ogden, Utah 84401	Alaska Region Rural Route 4 Box 4979 Juneau, Alaska 99801

FEDERAL ENTRANCE FEE AREAS 1976

ARIZONA

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument
Chiricahua National Monument
Grand Canyon National Park
Montezuma Castle National Monument
Petrified Forest National Park
Saguaro National Monument
Tonto National Monument
Tumacacori National Monument
Tuzigoot National Monument
Walnut Canyon National Monument

ARKANSAS

Pea Ridge National Military Park

CALIFORNIA

John Muir National Historic Site
Lassen Volcanic National Park
Muir Woods National Monument
Pinnacles National Monument
Sequoia—Kings Canyon National Parks
Yosemite National Park

COLORADO

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument
Colorado National Monument
Great Sand Dunes National Monument
Mesa Verde National Park
Rocky Mountain National Park

FLORIDA

Castillo de San Marcos National Monument
Everglades National Park
Gulf Islands National Seashore

GEORGIA

Fort Pulaski National Monument

IDAHO

Craters of the Moon National Monument

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams National Historic Site
Cape Cod National Seashore
John F. Kennedy National Historic Site
Longfellow National Historic Site
Minute Man National Historical Park
Salem Maritime National Historic Site
Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site

MONTANA

Glacier National Park

NEBRASKA

Scotts Bluff National Monument

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

NEW JERSEY

Edison National Historic Site
Morristown National Historical Park

NEW MEXICO

Aztec Ruins National Monument
Bandelier National Monument
Capulin Mountain National Monument
Carlsbad Caverns National Park
El Morro National Monument
Fort Union National Monument
White Sands National Monument

NEW YORK

Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site
Sagamore Hill National Historic Site
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site

NORTH DAKOTA

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park

OREGON

Crater Lake National Park

TENNESSEE

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

TEXAS

Fort Davis National Historic Park

UTAH

Arches National Park
Bryce Canyon National Park
Golden Spike National Historic Site
Natural Bridges National Monument
Zion National Park

VIRGINIA

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Colonial National Historical Park
Shenandoah National Park

WASHINGTON

Mount Rainier National Park

WYOMING

Devil's Tower National Monument
Grand Teton National Park (Joint fee with Yellowstone)
Yellowstone National Park

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

news release

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Release Date July 10, 1975

J. Carroll (202) 343-7394

ENTRANCE FEES TO BE COLLECTED FROM FOREIGN VISITORS AT NATIONAL PARKS

Entrance fees will be collected from foreign visitors to the national parks beginning July 12, National Park Service Director Gary Everhardt announced today.

Foreign visitors have been exempt from these fees since a 1972 amendment to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act was passed by Congress. The exemption expires July 11.

"At this time, we do not anticipate that Congress will extend this exemption and the National Park Service has no authority to do so without Congressional action," Everhardt said. "We wish to assure friends from abroad, however, that they are always welcome at all locations of the National Park System," the director said.

Entrance fees are collected at 68 of the 286 sites in the National Park System. Generally these fees range from one dollar to three dollars per car. Passengers arriving by bus usually are charged 50 cents each.

Foreign visitors and U.S. citizens are eligible to purchase Golden Eagle Passports for \$10 which will permit them entry to all national park locations during the year. These passports may be purchased in person at any park, or by mail by writing to: Office of Public Inquiries, National Park Service, Room 1013, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

The passport does not include user fees such as camping and guide fees, which foreign and domestic visitors may incur as they visit the parks.

-NPS-

INT: 130-75

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR**news release**

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For release upon receipt (prepared 2/2/76)

EBaldwin-Stover 202-343-5726

**1976 GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT AND LIFETIME GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT
NOW AVAILABLE**

The 1976 Golden Eagle Passports and lifetime Golden Age Passports are now available at selected national parks, monuments, and recreation sites, where they provide admission.

Both the Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passports may be obtained at all 1976 designated Federal entrance fee areas listed below; at National Park Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and Park Service regional offices; and at Forest Service headquarters, Washington, D.C., and Forest Service regional offices. Additionally, the Golden Age Passports may be obtained at Forest Supervisors' offices, at most Ranger Station offices of the Forest Service, at Bureau of Land Management District Offices and recreation sites, and at a number of recreation areas and regional offices of other participating Federal agencies.

The 1976 Golden Eagle Passport, for persons under 62 years of age, is good for one calendar year and costs \$10. It admits the purchaser and all persons traveling with him in a private, noncommercial vehicle to designated areas listed below where entrance fees are charged. A private, noncommercial vehicle is any passenger car, station wagon, pickup, camper truck, motor home, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle used for private recreation purposes. When the purchaser is traveling by means other than private, noncommercial vehicle, the Passport will admit the Passport holder and accompanying spouse, children, and parents.

The Golden Eagle Passport does not cover recreation use fees, such as camping fees. Persons planning several visits to Park System areas that charge entrance fees may save money by buying the \$10 Golden Eagle Passport rather than paying individual entrance fees which range from 50 cents per person to \$3 per person.

The Golden Age Passport is good for the lifetime of the permittee. It is available free to citizens or permanent residents of the United States who are 62 years of age or older. The Golden Age Passport offers nearly the same entry privileges as the Golden Eagle Passport.

The Golden Age Passport admits the permittee and any persons traveling with him in a private, noncommercial vehicle to any designated Federal entrance fee area. Where the permittee is traveling by means other than private, noncommercial vehicle, the Golden Age Passport will admit the permittee, his spouse and children.

The Golden Age Passport also provides a 50 percent discount on camping and other use fees for designated recreation facilities and services provided by the Federal Government. The discount does not apply to special recreation permit fees charged for uses such as group activities, nor does it cover fees charged by private, non-Federal concessioners.

Golden Age Passports must be applied for in person and proof of age furnished or an affidavit must be signed attesting to the person's age.

An information brochure on the 1976 Golden Eagle and Golden Age Passport program, listing all Federal entrance fee areas by State and national and regional offices of the National Park Service and U.S. Forest Service, is available from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

1976 FEDERAL ENTRANCE FEE AREAS

ARIZONA

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument
Chiricahua National Monument
Grand Canyon National Park
Montezuma Castle National Monument
Petrified Forest National Park
Saguaro National Monument
Tonto National Monument
Tumacacori National Monument
Tuzigoot National Monument
Walnut Canyon National Monument

ARKANSAS

Pea Ridge National Military Park

CALIFORNIA

John Muir National Historic Site
Lassen Volcanic National Park
Muir Woods National Monument
Pinnacles National Monument
Sequoia—Kings Canyon National Parks
Yosemite National Park

COLORADO

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument
Colorado National Monument
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Rocky Mountain National Park

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Castillo de San Marcos National Monument
Everglades National Park
Gulf Islands National Seashore

GEORGIA

Fort Pulaski National Monument

IDAHO

Craters of the Moon National Monument

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams National Historic Site
Cape Cod National Seashore
John F. Kennedy National Historic Site
Longfellow National Historic Site
Minute Man National Historical Park
Salem Maritime National Historic Site
Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site

MONTANA

Glacier National Park

NEBRASKA

Scotts Bluff National Monument

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site

NEW JERSEY

Edison National Historic Site
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Bandelier National Monument
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El Morro National Monument
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Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site

NORTH DAKOTA

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park

OREGON

Crater Lake National Park

TENNESSEE

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

TEXAS

Fort Davis National Historic Park

UTAH

Arches National Park
Bryce Canyon National Park
Golden Spike National Historic Site
Natural Bridges National Monument
Zion National Park

VIRGINIA

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Colonial National Historical Park
Shenandoah National Park

WASHINGTON

Mount Rainier National Park

WYOMING

Devil's Tower National Monument
Grand Teton National Park (Joint fee with Yellowstone)
Yellowstone National Park

EXHIBIT 16

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

ARTICLE I - SCOPE OF WORK

Section 1.1 - Background

The problems of public administration of recreation areas and facilities include a financial question of long standing: What is to be free vs. what is to be fee? The issue is not only manifest within Federal agency programs, but also in negotiations between Federal and State, and State and local agencies, especially in the area of financial assistance from the national to the State or local level--on whether or not the proposed administering agency can handle the operation and maintenance. Some evidence points strongly to the willingness of the public user to pay for O&M costs; on the other hand, the public administrator hesitates to charge. Recreation managers at all levels need to be better informed on this issue.

Section 1.2 - Purpose

The report produced under this contract should summarize and clarify for recreation managers the existing policies and procedures within sample agency programs related to fees and charges, the variations therein, and the public attitudes thereto.

Section 1.3 - Statement of Work

The Contractor will perform the tasks delineated below:

1.3.1 - Collect and summarize from sample public agencies at the Federal, State, and local level those policies and programs related to fees and charges and a comparative summary list of fees and charges for outdoor recreation areas and/or facilities.

1.3.2 - Evaluate, within the sample areas, the relationship between fees charged at public areas and fees charged at private recreation developments for the same or similar types of facilities. The evaluation must consider such factors as quality of facilities, periods of availability, and ease of access as well as prices charged.

1.3.3 - Evaluate, within the sample areas, the purpose of fee collection and its relationship to facility and program availability.

1.3.4 - Within the sample areas, survey public attitudes as to fees and charges for public recreation facilities including their attitudes concerning willingness-to-pay.

ARTICLE II - REPORTS

Section 2.1 General

As part of the work to be performed pursuant to this contract, the Contractor shall submit the following reports, and other documentation, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Article III - Delivery.

Section 2.2 Quarterly Technical Report

The Contractor shall submit quarterly progress reports in accordance with (b)(1)(i) of DATA clause of the General Provisions. A report of "Subject Inventions" as defined in attached Appendix B entitled "Patents and Inventions Article" shall be included, where pertinent in the progress reports for the period concerned. This report need not be submitted at the time of the annual or final report.

Section 2.3 Quarterly Financial Report

The Contractor shall submit quarterly financial reports which will summarize in tabular form the expenditures through the current quarter. Any gross deviations from planned expenditures shall be explained.

Section 2.4 Contractor's Report on Government-Owned Property

Where appropriate, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a report on nonexpendable capitalized property as required by Clause 18, as amended, of the General Provisions. Negative reports are not required.

Section 2.5 Interim Reports

None required. May be submitted at Contractor's option.

Section 2.6 Draft Final Report

Upon completion of all work described in Article I - Scope of Work, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Government a final report in draft form in accordance with (b)(1)(ii) of the DATA clause of the General Provisions. The Government will be allowed twenty (20) days from date of receipt to review the draft and notify the Contractor of approval or of recommended changes to be made in final copy. If the Government does not approve or recommend changes within twenty (20) days of receipt of the draft final report, the report will be deemed approved. The final report shall also include a list of "Subject Inventions" or a certification of the absence thereof.

Section 2.7 Final Report

Within twenty (20) days of receipt of notice of approval from the Government, the Contractor shall furnish the Government with a reproducible master and the required number of copies (as specified in Article III - Delivery) of the final report in final form. For the reproducible master, the typing shall be single spaced on one side of the sheet only, and all photographs shall consist of glossy prints. Color separations shall be required for color prints.

Section 2.8 Oral Reports

In addition to the aforementioned written reports, the Contractor shall be prepared to discuss orally any phase of contract performance or progress as required by the Contracting Officer. It is estimated that four oral reviews will be required. If in the opinion of the Contractor, the results achieved to date warrant modification, extension, or limitation of the technical effort, either in scope or time, the Contractor shall include in the progress reports under Section 2.2 recommendations for such modification, extension, or limitation.

ARTICLE III - DELIVERY

Section 3.1 Reports

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Delivery Date</u>
a. <u>Quarterly Technical Reports</u> (Article II, Section 2.2)	2 copies	Within ten (10) days after each 3 months of contract performance.
b. <u>Quarterly Financial Report</u> (Article II, Section 2.3)	2 copies	Within ten (10) days after each three months of contract performance.
c. Contractor's Report on Government-Owned Property (Article II, Section 2.4)	1 copy	Due with each voucher, as appropriate.
d. Interim Reports (Article II, Section 2.5)		None required.
e. Draft Final Report (Article II, Section 2.6)	25 copies	On or before fourteen (14) months and ten (10) days after effective date of contract.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| f. Final Report
(Article II, Section 2.7) | 50 copies plus
reproducible
master | On or before twenty (20)
days after receipt of
notice of draft approval
by the Government. |
| g. Oral Reports
(Article II, Section 2.8) | 4 each
(estimate) | To be scheduled by the
Government Technical
Representative, as defined
in Article VII. |

Section 3.2 Distribution of Reports

One copy of each report in draft and/or final form as required by Articles II and III above, shall be delivered prepaid to:

U. S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Department of the Interior
18th & C Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attention: Management Officer

All remaining copies of reports not otherwise distributed as outlined herein, shall be delivered prepaid to the Technical Representative designated by the Contracting Officer.

Section 3.3 Reporting Period

All reporting periods shall end on the last day of a calendar month.

The initial reporting period shall begin on
the first day of the calendar month following
the month in which the contract became
effective.

ARTICLE IV - COST AND PAYMENTS

Section 4.1 The cost of the work to be performed by the Contractor under this contract (exclusive of the Contractor's fixed fee) is estimated to be . The Contractor shall receive a fixed fee of for a total estimated contract price of

Section 4.2 Subject to the provisions of Paragraph C of Costs and Payments Clause of the General Provisions, progress payments will be made on a monthly basis. The total of the progress payments

prior to final payment shall not exceed 85 percent of the estimated total costs and 85 percent of the fixed fee.

Section 4.3 Contractor's billings or vouchers, including the itemized statement of costs incurred in the performance of this contract, shall be submitted in an original and four (4) copies to the address shown in Block 5 of Page 1.

ARTICLE V - CONDITIONS OF OPERATIONS BY CONTRACTOR

Section 5.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of salaries and allowances to personnel assigned by it to work under this contract and for payment of any other expenses authorized under the terms of this contract. All administrative arrangements for personnel assigned to work under this contract will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Section 5.2 The Contractor shall not, without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer, lease or rent equipment for use under this contract if the charge for such equipment exceeds \$250. The Government may, at its option, furnish such supplies or equipment as it may from time to time deem necessary or desirable for use in performing the work under this contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper use, care, and safe return (ordinary wear and tear excepted) of all non-expendable equipment or property purchased or rented by the Contractor or furnished by the Government.

Section 5.3 The Contractor represents that he is not now performing, has not previously performed, and does not at this time contemplate performing for any other public or private agency, effort that duplicates work described in this contract.

ARTICLE VI - KEY PERSONNEL

Section 6.1 The following individuals are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract and substitution, or substantial reduction in their efforts as contemplated in the approved proposal, will not be made without written approval of the Contracting Officer:

Section 6.2 In event of the continued unavailability of the key personnel listed above or approved substitutes therefor, the Government may terminate the contract.

ARTICLE VII - TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE

Section 7.1 The Bureau's Technical Representative, who will be designated by separate letter, will receive, for the Government, reports and other material called for in this contract (except the copy of each report which is to be delivered to the Contracting

Officer) and will represent the Contracting Officer in the technical phases of the work. The Technical Representative is not authorized to change any of the terms and conditions of this contract. Changes in the Scope of Work will be made only by the Contracting Officer by properly written modifications to the contract. Additional Contracting Officer's Representative(s) for other purposes as required may be designated in writing by the Contracting Officer.

ARTICLE VIII - EFFECTIVE DATE AND COMPLETION OF WORK

Section 8.1 The effective date of this contract shall be the date shown in Block 2, Page 1 of contract.

Section 8.2 The Contractor shall complete the technical effort specified under Article I, within fourteen (14) months and ten (10) days after effective date of contract. The term of the contract, including time allowed for submittal of the final report is sixteen (16) months after effective date of contract.

ARTICLE IX - OTHER PROVISIONS

Section 9.1 The "General Provisions" (Appendix A), including the "Changes to the General Provisions," and "Patents and Inventions Article" (Appendix B), attached hereto, are by this reference specifically made a part of this contract.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE FOREST SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ESTABLISHING RELATIONSHIPS REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES AND CAMPGROUND RESERVATION SYSTEMS BETWEEN THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND THE FOREST SERVICE; AND TO ENSURE COORDINATED LAND USE AND ENHANCE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

Decisions about development and operation of recreation facilities and services, where National Parks and National Forests are adjacent to one another, will be developed through a regional planning process. The intent is to encourage joint decisions which affect the other Agency and to provide intelligent use of the resources. We anticipate that facilities will be developed on either the National Parks or National Forests depending upon this analysis.

To the extent that differing needs will allow, campsite reservation services provided for the public by both Agencies will be jointly developed. Operational features will be as similar as possible so as to avoid public confusion and facilitate referrals between Agencies. This will take the form of joint contracts, if feasible, or of contracts with equivalent specifications.

Dec. 5, 1975

Date

John P. Malin

Chief, Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

12/5/75

Date

Greg E. Smith

Director, National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

APPENDICES

The following appendices are composites of selected agency recreation fee program data for 1975. All data are shown in the State location of the particular management unit. The seven appendices represent reports from all seven Federal land-managing agencies with recreation fee management units.

The time frame for the appendix data is the same as that for other Tables in this report, January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975. Data included in these Appendices were chosen primarily for the best portrayal of the agency's 1975 Fee Program. The data displayed may vary from agency to agency, but comparisons can still be readily made.

APPENDIX A, p. 1 - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	EXISTING SPECIAL PERMIT MANAGEMENT UNITS	EXISTING CAMPGROUND CAPACITY (OTU OR PAOT)	AV (VISITOR HRS) TO EXISTING		USER FEES COLLECTED
				USER FEE MGMT. UNITS	SPECIAL PERMITS MGMT. UNITS	
ALABAMA						\$
ALASKA	4	2	56	21,690	21,700	907.
ARIZONA		2		562,369	9,624,000	
ARKANSAS						
CALIFORNIA	23	6	5,004	820,248	36,000,000	9,617.
COLORADO						
CONNECTICUT						
DELAWARE						
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
FLORIDA						
GEORGIA						
HAWAII						
IDAHO		6			12,452,640	
ILLINOIS						
INDIANA						
IOWA						
KANSAS						
KENTUCKY						
LOUISIANA						
MAINE						
MARYLAND						
MASSACHUSETTS						
MICHIGAN						
MINNESOTA						
MISSISSIPPI						
MISSOURI						
MONTANA	1		284	51,500		3,411.
NEBRASKA						
NEVADA	3	6	483	41,470	5,160,000	6,700.
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
NEW JERSEY						
NEW MEXICO						
NEW YORK						
NORTH CAROLINA						
NORTH DAKOTA						
OHIO						
OKLAHOMA						
OREGON	13	10	2,481	122,606	13,665,600	228.
PENNSYLVANIA						
PUERTO RICO						
RHODE ISLAND						
SOUTH CAROLINA						
SOUTH DAKOTA						
TENNESSEE						
TEXAS						
UTAH	1	5	120	96,000	10,908,000	891.
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA						
VIRGIN ISLANDS						
WASHINGTON		1				
WEST VIRGINIA						
WISCONSIN						
WYOMING		4	86	750,000	177,600	
TOTAL	45	42	8,514	2,465,883	88,009,540	\$21,754.

APPENDIX A, p. 2 - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	SPECIAL PERMIT FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT SPECIAL PERMIT COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT SPECIAL PERMIT COLLECTION COSTS
ALABAMA	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ALASKA	600.	100.			
ARIZONA			39,104.	2,810.	
ARKANSAS					
CALIFORNIA	7,321.	2,976.	110,000.	67,750.	2,000.
COLORADO					
CONNECTICUT					
DELAWARE					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
FLORIDA					
GEORGIA					
HAWAII					
IDAHO			12,643.	950.	3,730.
ILLINOIS					
INDIANA					
IOWA					
KANSAS					
KENTUCKY					
LOUISIANA					
MAINE					
MARYLAND					
MASSACHUSETTS					
MICHIGAN					
MINNESOTA					
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI					
MONTANA	2,000.	500.			
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA	2,220.	493.	18,240.	680.	1,600.
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
NEW JERSEY					
NEW MEXICO					
NEW YORK					
NORTH CAROLINA					
NORTH DAKOTA					
OHIO					
OKLAHOMA					
OREGON	145.	75.	97.	500.	250.
PENNSYLVANIA					
PUERTO RICO					
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA					
SOUTH DAKOTA					
TENNESSEE					
TEXAS					
UTAH	590.	110.	5,001.	521.	75.
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA					
VIRGIN ISLANDS					
WASHINGTON			960.	120.	50.
WEST VIRGINIA					
WISCONSIN					
WYOMING			347.	72.	48.
TOTAL	\$12,876.	\$4,254.	\$186,392.	\$73,403.	\$7,753.

APPENDIX B - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED CORPS OF ENGINEERS RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	EXISTING CAMPGROUND CAPACITY (OTU OR PAOT)	USER FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS
ALABAMA	14	802	\$ 6,891.	\$ 13,443.	\$ 2,123.
ALASKA					
ARIZONA					
ARKANSAS	99	13,363	355,415.	176,276.	105,280.
CALIFORNIA	19	3,553.	120,010.	36,666.	1,000.
COLORADO					
CONNECTICUT					
DELAWARE					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
FLORIDA	1	39	843.	3,676.	460.
GEORGIA	62	6,156	114,840.	101,204.	9,890.
HAWAII					
IDAHO	3	424	12,004.	2,183.	621.
ILLINOIS	9	4,767	207,798.	84,486.	15,638.
INDIANA					
IOWA	7	2,863	57,713.	34,016.	4,268.
KANSAS	37	6,307.	93,744.	54,764.	21,801.
KENTUCKY	21	4,417	101,852.	115,707.	8,116.
LOUISIANA					
MAINE					
MARYLAND					
MASSACHUSETTS					
MICHIGAN					
MINNESOTA	3	700	31,032.	1,738.	250.
MISSISSIPPI	11	1,925	15,525.	7,607.	3,080.
MISSOURI	45	9,600	299,972.	108,790.	14,806.
MONTANA	2	186	2,753.	5,624.	
NEBRASKA	5	1,022	13,456.	10,056.	1,910.
NEVADA					
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
NEW JERSEY					
NEW MEXICO					
NEW YORK					
NORTH CAROLINA	2	410	9,060.	12,880.	
NORTH DAKOTA	1	210	5,229.	8,643.	
OHIO	1	1,524	39,856.	13,017.	2,030.
OKLAHOMA	57	11,630	193,999.	82,760.	50,619.
OREGON	1	553	19,845.	39,989.	882.
PENNSYLVANIA	6	2,544	47,987.	34,550.	3,338.
PUERTO RICO					
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA	11	1,043	44,840.	46,615.	2,143.
SOUTH DAKOTA	13	2,940	92,904.	29,079.	4,674.
TENNESSEE	15	3,140	112,369.	120,743.	4,460.
TEXAS	78	10,353	231,576.	317,143.	52,955.
UTAH					
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA	12	2,415	82,802.	38,972.	14,143.
VIRGIN ISLANDS					
WASHINGTON	2	340	6,400.	329.	504.
WEST VIRGINIA	4	1,614	66,920.	57,965.	6,376.
WISCONSIN					
WYOMING					
TOTAL	541	94,840	\$2,387,635	\$ 1,558,921.	\$ 331,367.

APPENDIX C, p. 1 - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED FOREST SERVICE RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	EXISTING CAMPGROUND CAPACITY (OTU OR PAOT)	AV (VISITOR HRS) TO EXISTING USER FEE MGMT. UNITS	USER FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS
ALABAMA	8	1,500	1,645,200	\$ 33,813.	\$ 9,125.	\$ 3,650.
ALASKA	21	2,825	1,066,800	9,440.	6,414.	2,566.
ARIZONA	84	12,814	19,804,800	147,688.	47,780.	19,112.
ARKANSAS	26	2,990	3,890,400	301,108.	71,930.	28,772.
CALIFORNIA	493	84,704	100,581,600	1,320,357.	323,130.	129,252.
COLORADO	164	19,663	26,134,800	330,786.	55,554.	22,221.
CONNECTICUT						
DELAWARE						
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
FLORIDA	11	2,375	4,880,400	116,402.	28,195.	11,278.
GEORGIA	21	2,855	3,745,200	43,437.	19,873.	7,949.
HAWAII						
IDAHO	128	12,644	9,462,000	117,159.	28,815.	11,526.
ILLINOIS	10	1,621	1,038,000	21,055.	22,930.	9,172.
INDIANA	8	1,330	1,654,800	33,246.	10,320.	4,128.
IOWA						
KANSAS						
KENTUCKY	3	1,100	2,461,200	43,230.	15,300.	6,120.
LOUISIANA	4	385	688,800	32,569.	9,744.	3,897.
MAINE	2	155	189,600	8,900.	150.	60.
MARYLAND						
MASSACHUSETTS						
MICHIGAN	60	8,110	7,359,600	164,088.	27,596.	11,038.
MINNESOTA	40	6,415	5,745,600	107,934.	24,822.	9,929.
MISSISSIPPI	5	905	750,000	20,324.	7,312.	2,925.
MISSOURI	17	2,630	2,204,400	39,841.	21,907.	8,763.
MONTANA	49	7,400	5,115,600	69,682.	19,954.	7,982.
NEBRASKA	3	230	152,400	7,675.	682.	273.
NEVADA	11	1,920	2,778,000	41,015.	13,460.	5,384.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	24	4,317	6,478,800	139,435.	10,834.	4,333.
NEW JERSEY						
NEW MEXICO	33	4,600	5,294,400	37,979.	10,512.	4,205.
NEW YORK	2	85	166,800	559.	105.	42.
NORTH CAROLINA	15	3,175	3,114,000	76,059.	19,503.	7,801.
NORTH DAKOTA	1	185	18,000	774.	100.	40.
OHIO	4	530	324,000	8,231.	1,640.	656.
OKLAHOMA	3	610	99,600	5,138.	2,680.	1,072.
OREGON	154	29,022	24,740,400	342,208.	84,165.	33,666.
PENNSYLVANIA	15	3,480	4,447,200	116,776.	11,480.	4,592.
PUERTO RICO						
RHODE ISLAND						
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	350	188,400	6,321.	2,335.	934.
SOUTH DAKOTA	12	2,300	2,514,000	57,618.	22,322.	8,929.
TENNESSEE	15	2,025	3,057,600	27,879.	9,230.	3,692.
TEXAS	14	4,070	2,110,800	46,293.	29,265.	11,706.
UTAH	172	28,657	23,089,200	251,015.	64,494.	25,798.
VERMONT	5	515	272,400	11,719.	3,970.	1,588.
VIRGINIA	16	3,510	2,953,200	81,297.	26,729.	10,691.
VIRGIN ISLANDS						
WASHINGTON	67	13,625	12,402,000	128,091.	34,385.	13,754.
WEST VIRGINIA	11	1,920	2,575,200	50,868.	12,862.	5,145.
WISCONSIN	44	5,380	4,768,800	124,291.	21,121.	8,448.
WYOMING	91	8,885	8,064,000	88,523.	24,851.	9,941.
TOTAL	1870	291,812	308,028,000	\$4,610,823.	\$1,157,576.	\$ 463,030.

APPENDIX C, p. 2 - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED FOREST SERVICE
RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING SPECIAL PERMIT MANAGEMENT UNITS
ALABAMA	
ALASKA	
ARIZONA	
ARKANSAS	
CALIFORNIA	57
COLORADO	
CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
FLORIDA	
GEORGIA	1
HAWAII	
IDAHO	6
ILLINOIS	1
INDIANA	
IOWA	
KANSAS	
KENTUCKY	
LOUISIANA	
MAINE	
MARYLAND	
MASSACHUSETTS	
MICHIGAN	1
MINNESOTA	
MISSISSIPPI	
MISSOURI	
MONTANA	
NEBRASKA	
NEVADA	6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
NEW JERSEY	
NEW MEXICO	
NEW YORK	1
NORTH CAROLINA	3
NORTH DAKOTA	
OHIO	1
OKLAHOMA	
OREGON	5
PENNSYLVANIA	3
PUERTO RICO	
RHODE ISLAND	
SOUTH CAROLINA	
SOUTH DAKOTA	
TENNESSEE	
TEXAS	1
UTAH	34
VERMONT	1
VIRGINIA	1
VIRGIN ISLANDS	
WASHINGTON	
WEST VIRGINIA	1
WISCONSIN	2
WYOMING	1
TOTAL	128

APPENDIX D - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	AV (VISITOR HOURS) TO EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	USER FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS
ALABAMA	1	1,250	\$ 750.	\$ 580.	\$ 200.
ALASKA					
ARIZONA					
ARKANSAS					
CALIFORNIA					
COLORADO					
CONNECTICUT					
DELAWARE	1	2,162	6,096.	335.	106.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
FLORIDA	1	8,190	1,231.	1,340.	122.
GEORGIA					
HAWAII					
IDAHO					
ILLINOIS					
INDIANA					
IOWA	1	4,296	3,370.	720.	92.
KANSAS					
KENTUCKY					
LOUISIANA					
MAINE					
MARYLAND					
MASSACHUSETTS					
MICHIGAN	1	1,659	3,894.	1,800.	300.
MINNESOTA					
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI					
MONTANA					
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA					
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
NEW JERSEY					
NEW MEXICO	1	658	1,968.	193.	44.
NEW YORK					
NORTH CAROLINA					
NORTH DAKOTA					
OHIO					
OKLAHOMA	1	297	2,760.	159.	36.
OREGON					
PENNSYLVANIA					
PUERTO RICO					
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA					
SOUTH DAKOTA					
TENNESSEE					
TEXAS					
UTAH					
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA					
VIRGIN ISLANDS					
WASHINGTON					
WEST VIRGINIA					
WISCONSIN					
WYOMING					
TOTAL	7	18,512	\$20,069.	\$ 5,127.	\$ 900.

APPENDIX E, p. 1 - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING	EXISTING USER	EXISTING	AV (VISITOR HRS) TO EXISTING	
	ENTRANCE FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	CAMPGROUND CAPACITY (OTU OR PAOT)	ENTRANCE FEE MGMT. UNITS	USER FEE MGMT. UNITS
ALABAMA					
ALASKA		1	644		1,635,816
ARIZONA	11	5	5,703	41,905,013	56,159,249
ARKANSAS	1	2	842	72,095	2,460,079
CALIFORNIA	6	8	36,097	173,106,357	191,075,409
COLORADO	5	6	8,375	34,866,908	37,306,888
CONNECTICUT					
DELAWARE					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		1			339,903
FLORIDA	4	3	4,313	15,559,876	14,292,516
GEORGIA					
HAWAII		1			1,211,506
IDAHO	1	1	250	713,085	713,085
ILLINOIS					
INDIANA					
IOWA					
KANSAS					
KENTUCKY		1	1,160		4,860,412
LOUISIANA					
MAINE		1	2,400		16,981,310
MARYLAND		3	2,204		21,207,424
MASSACHUSETTS	6			11,237,365	
MICHIGAN		1	1,320		3,251,964
MINNESOTA					
MISSISSIPPI		2	558		31,864,616
MISSOURI		1	1,964		4,012,070
MONTANA	1	1	8,872	35,761,460	35,761,460
NEBRASKA	1			94,288	
NEVADA		2	4,655		70,232,967
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1			26,603	
NEW JERSEY	2			634,393	
NEW MEXICO	8	2	204	5,421,388	1,823,001
NEW YORK	4	2		1,567,502	23,686,541
NORTH CAROLINA		2	10,026		125,211,961
NORTH DAKOTA	1	1	640	1,181,763	1,181,763
OHIO		1			91,374
OKLAHOMA		1	4,890		8,831,127
OREGON	1	1	634	1,881,973	1,881,973
PENNSYLVANIA		1			4,416,634
PUERTO RICO		1			1,119,962
RHODE ISLAND					
SOUTH CAROLINA					
SOUTH DAKOTA		3	929		5,775,244
TENNESSEE	2	1	7,700	1,951,164	64,549,905
TEXAS	1	2	1,514	70,586	14,653,518
UTAH	5	8	4,817	18,585,459	21,863,570
VERMONT					
VIRGINIA	4	3	5,045	29,826,832	22,418,792
VIRGIN ISLANDS					
WASHINGTON	1	4	9,707	17,835,356	34,857,119
WEST VIRGINIA					
WISCONSIN					
WYOMING	3	4	15,499	83,165,742	83,854,307
TOTAL	69	77	140,962	475,465,208	909,583,465

APPENDIX E, p. 2 - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	USER FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	ENTRANCE FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT ENTRANCE FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT ENTRANCE FEE COLLECTION COSTS
ALABAMA	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ALASKA	19,114.	13,300.	17,000.			
ARIZONA	240,710.	64,410.	23,009.	1,085,090.	259,251.	38,149.
ARKANSAS	60,452.	30,061.	3,928.	15,075.	9,800.	3,776.
CALIFORNIA	1,065,458.	359,250.	64,724.	1,654,806.	341,832.	63,250.
COLORADO	330,656.	80,439.	32,927.	870,851.	122,855.	40,215.
CONNECTICUT						
DELAWARE						
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15,743.	20,927.	3,145.			
FLORIDA	162,255.	32,738.	42,881.	513,297.	109,494.	29,353.
GEORGIA	2,224.	14,000.	3,200.	11,369.	10,421.	1,157.
HAWAII	7,379.	937.	976.			
IDAHO	7,103.	300.	100.	13,085.	3,709.	300.
ILLINOIS						
INDIANA						
IOWA						
KANSAS						
KENTUCKY	57,540.	16,800.	2,500.			
LOUISIANA						
MAINE	136,277.	14,504.	24,896.			
MARYLAND	73,226.	25,821.	8,056.			
MASSACHUSETTS				176,199.	36,234.	5,182.
MICHIGAN	50,275.	37,538.	25,275.			
MINNESOTA						
MISSISSIPPI	22,091.	23,400.	3,400.			
MISSOURI	51,206.	22,000.	18,400.			
MONTANA	152,394.	65,940.	22,000.	206,150.	65,940.	22,000.
NEBRASKA				10,679.	14,929.	
NEVADA	142,343.	47,628.	10,877.			
NEW HAMPSHIRE				2,710.	2,465.	
NEW JERSEY				21,590.	7,219.	3,632.
NEW MEXICO	14,000.	12,900.	1,250.	569,126.	104,626.	22,873.
NEW YORK	36,358.	32,649.	8,162.	112,655.	60,359.	2,829.
NORTH CAROLINA	388,671.	211,626.	10,925.			
NORTH DAKOTA	12,022.	6,295.	4,350.	26,813.	10,023.	3,525.
OHIO	13,499.	1,536.	858.			
OKLAHOMA	41,327.	22,766.	1,772.			
OREGON	8,853.	1,000.	900.	72,349.	5,500.	4,700.
PENNSYLVANIA	68,255.	33,700.				
PUERTO RICO	5,136.	3,688.	100.			
RHODE ISLAND						
SOUTH CAROLINA						
SOUTH DAKOTA	153,498.	18,948.	7,379.			
TENNESSEE	447,079.	143,000.	4,000.	6,145.	1,025.	692.
TEXAS	50,848.	19,371.	2,968.	10,654.	5,200.	240.
UTAH	205,545.	47,535.	13,490.	425,723.	80,033.	14,774.
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA	170,545.	77,943.	16,257.	998,876.	207,556.	33,642.
VIRGIN ISLANDS						
WASHINGTON	170,484.	59,373.	10,380.	192,224.	40,540.	10,780.
WEST VIRGINIA						
WISCONSIN						
WYOMING	550,850.	146,414.	52,843.	955,022.	215,697.	58,379.
TOTAL	\$ 4,933,416.	\$ 1,708,737.	\$ 442,928.	\$ 7,950,488.	\$ 1,714,708.	\$ 359,448.

APPENDIX F - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	EXISTING CAMPGROUND CAPACITY (OTU OR PAOT)	AV (VISITOR HRS) TO EXISTING USER FEE MGMT. UNITS	USER FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS
KENTUCKY	5	3,042	3,289,176	\$145,580.	\$ 47,355.	\$ 71,031.

APPENDIX G - COMPOSITE OF SELECTED BUREAU OF RECLAMATION RECREATION FEE PROGRAM DATA - 1975

STATE	EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	AV (VISITOR HOURS) TO EXISTING USER FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS	USER FEES COLLECTED	DIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS	INDIRECT USER FEE COLLECTION COSTS
NEVADA	1	1,993,800	\$ 298,887.	\$ 327,293.	\$ 105,845.

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